Brooklyn Velodrome Meeting Tonight to Protest Draft Bill

—Story on Page 5.

COMPANY UNIONISM AT THE POLLS
—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

LOCAL — Showers, not much change in temperature.. Moderate winds, northerly.

EASTERN NEW YORK—Cloudy and cooler.

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Terrific Mass Air Battles Rage Over British Isles

Both Sides Say 69 Planes Downed in Struggle for Air Supremacy

LONDON, Aug. 13 (UP).—Great Britain today launched a blasting aerial counter - offensive against German bases in gigantic struggle for air supremacy while nearly 1,000 bombers and fighters battled over Britain's fortified coast in the third day of Adolf Hitler's Blitzkrieg of bombs.

Following up his massive air blows, Hitler today sent against the British Isles a fleet of swift torpedo boats which quickly were challenged by British torpedo boats.

The great port of Southampton was bombed this evening, causing fires to break out and taking several lives but the blazes were quickly extinguished, the admiralty said.

In fierce daylight attacks "from Jutland to the Bay of Biscay" that cut a swath of destruction, British medium-size bombers were said by the Air Ministry to be sweeping across the British Channel upon German bases for planes, troops and ships.

ATTACK IN WAVES

Over the British coasts and inland, assaulted during the day by an estimated 500 nazi planes attacking in waves of 50 to 70, a total of 69 Nazi planes were shot down today, the Air Ministry said.

The British admitted the loss of 11 fighting planes in the fierce battles over Britain, and 16 others in the counter-offensive that carried the war back to German territory.

The Air Ministry said that "several RAF airdromes in Southeast England were attacked today" with several fatalities. Late today waves of Nazi bombers and fighters attacked the Thames Estuary—strategic approach to London itself—and fierce fighting occurred above the clouds with the heavy noise of gunning.

Tonight a Nazi air armada attacked the great trans-Atlantic seaport and naval center of Southampton on the Southern Channel coast, close by the naval base of Portsmouth which was bombed yesterday.

Britain's aerial counter-offensive was hurled against the airdromes and ports from which the waves of Nazi planes have been attacking British naval centers, airdromes and convoys.

The German held naval base of Den Helder on the Dutch coast was bombed by Albacore and Swordfish bombers of the fleet air arms and tremendous explosions, followed by fires, were reported.

The Dutch airdromes of Texel and De Kooy used by the Germans also were bombed.

Observers along the southeast coast reported evidence that German long-range guns—somewhat similar to the "Big Bertha" which shelled Paris during the World War—were bombarding Britain from the Nazi-held coast of France.

TWO BRITISH TRAWLERS SUNK BY PLANES

LONON, Aug. 13 (UP). — The British naval mine-sweeping trawlers Tamarisk and Pyrope have

(Continued on Page 4)

Offer Britain 1300 US Planes Monthly in '41

Knudsen Plan Revealed by Head of British Mission Here

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UP).—Arthur B. Purvis, chief of the British Purchasing Mission, said today that the United States has offered to sell Great Britain between 1,300 and 1,400 warplanes a month beginning late in 1941.

Purvis said the offer was made in data submitted to him by William S. Knudsen, Defense Commissioner production chief. The British had discussed the possibility of obtaining 3,000 planes a month in this country and the new proposal was in the nature of a counter-offer, Purvis said.

"We are considering carefully the data submitted by the commissioner," Purvis said, "and we are endeavoring to work out a project."

Purvis said that the offer was made after considering America's own national defense needs.

China Will Fight to Reclaim Last Inch of Soil, Says Chiang

CHUNGKING, Aug. 13.—". . . until all Chinese soil has been freed of the invader," so long will China's war of resistance against Japanese aggression last, Chiang Kai-shek declared today.

The Chinese leader's declaration was made in a message commemorating the outbreak of hostilities at Shanghai three years ago tomorrow.

He called on his countrymen in Japanese-occupied areas to intensify guerrilla warfare, and where that is impractical to practice economic non-cooperation.

Bulgarian Dobrudja Claim Justified, Pravda States

Cites Facts That Region Forcefully Seized by Rumania Is Inhabited Mainly by Bulgarian Nationals

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 13.—Bulgaria's demand that South Dobrudja be returned to her is fully justified, Pravda, Soviet Communist Party paper declared today, and stressed that the Soviet Union has always supported and continues to support these demands presented by Bulgaria to Rumania.

"The European press," Pravda writes, "is today devoting a great deal of attention to Bulgarian-Rumanian relations and particularly to the question of the fate of the territory at one time belonging to Bulgaria and later wrested from her. The press emphasizes that Bulgaria is sharply raising her claims on Dobrudja and that she has already demanded of the Rumanian government that it return Dobrudja or at any rate South Dobrudja.

"The national composition of Dobrudja is exceptionally heterogeneous. It is inhabited by Turks, Bulgarians, Rumanians, Jews and by a considerable number of Russians who at one time emigrated from tsarist Russia for various reasons and particularly because of religious persecutions of the tsarist government.

MAINLY BULGARIANS

"According to official Bulgarian data, the Bulgarians constitute the bulk of the population of South Dobrudja which was formerly an independent region and is now part of the so-called old Rumania.

"Public opinion in Bulgaria considers that South Dobrudja was and should remain part of Bulgaria. When the Bulgarian kingdom was formed at the close of the twelfth century, Dobrudja was included as part of it. Prior to 1878,

(Continued on Page 6)

Stocks Break 1 to 5 Points

Stocks broke 1 to 5 points under the most active selling in weeks yesterday following reports of heavy German air raids on Britain.

The selling, which started around 11 o'clock, spread to all sections of the New York market with war-favored shares hardest hit.

Italo-Greek Tension Rises Over Slaying

Gayda Threatene Greece in Article, Warns of Italian Action

ROME, Aug. 13 (UP). — Italo-Greek tension increased today and Virginio Gayda wrote in the authoritative Giornale D'Italia that Italy calls upon the "Greek government to answer for its guilt" in the assassination of Daut Hoggia, Albanian nationalist leader.

Official circles denied reports abroad that Italy had sent an ultimatum to Greece but it was said that Italy considered the Albanian situation grave and still was studying reports from Albania and Italian officials in Greece.

Another slaying which may complicate relations between Italy and Jugoslavia was reported by the newspaper Popolo Di Roma which said that the Albanian fascist leader Leonardo Ciurcovich had been slain Saturday in Zara, Italian Dalmatia.

Considerable importance was attached to the murder because of the Italian campaign throughout the past decade to separate Dalmatia from Jugoslavia.

In connection with the Greek situation Giovanni Ansaldo, editor of Telegrafo of Leghorn, owned by the family of Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, said that wrongs suffered by Albanians in the Greek province of Ciamuri must be satisfied before a complete Balkan reorganization could be possible.

Gayda said Italy has proof that Hoggia was murdered by Greeks and he warned that "in this decisive hour of European history such guilty errors cannot be tolerated."

Immigration Warrant Issued for Mrs. Browder

Move Seen as Reprisal for Browder's Statement Condemning Attack on C. P. Ballot Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. — The Roosevelt Administration acting through Lemuel B. Schofield, Chief of the Immigration and Naturalization service, announced today that it has issued last week an immigration warrant for Mrs. Raissa Browder, wife of Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, to re-examine the legality of her presence in the United States. This step was taken immediately following a statement by Browder accusing the Administration of connivence with authorities of various states in unlawful acts aimed at exclusion of the Communist Party from the ballot.

Browder's statement was issued on the occasion of the conviction and sentencing of Oscar O. Wheeler, Communist candidate for Governor of West Virginia, to a term of six to fifteen years in prison for soliciting and securing signatures in full conformity with law for the placing of his name on the ballot in West Virginia.

Mrs. Browder appeared voluntarily at Ellis Island yesterday for questioning by immigration officials. She was released on her own recognizance, as is customary when a person apepars voluntarily.

Browder's statement accusing the administration was issued on the morning of August 7 and carried on press wires of August 7. The warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Browder was issued in Washington as of the same date.

The statement of the presidential

(Continued on Page 4)

REV. OWEN K. KNOX

Demands U. S. Protect Ballot Rights of All

Minister Cites Persecution of Minority Parties in Ill.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Failure of the Department of Justice to act in more than 100 cases where local police and courts have entered into a general conspiracy to keep minority parties from the ballot was brought sharply to the attention of Attorney General Robert H. Jackson yesterday by Rev. Owen A. Knox, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

When the local authorities and courts became parties to interference with the rights of Communists and other minority parties they become part and parcel of a vigilante set-up and cease to be agencies of law, declared Rev. Knox. They become, he said, parties to a conspiracy to overthrow law and order.

Most of the cases cited by the Rev. Knox in his letter to Jackson were in Illinois, although he remarked that similar instances have occurred in other states as well.

Rev. Knox calls Jackson's attention to the Livingston County, Illinois where three persons collecting signatures for the Communist Party were held in $5,000 bail each on charges criminal syndicalism after disorderly conduct charges

(Continued on Page 4)

Arizona C. P. to Go to Court for Ballot Rights

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug 13 (UP).—Attorneys today were preparing to ask U. S. district court for an order which would compel State officials to restore the Communist Party ticket to the September primary election ballot.

Massachusetts Rules Out All Minor Parties

Communists Given Only 25 Minutes Notice of Hearing

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—Acting suddenly, the State Ballot Law Commission of Massachusetts today ruled off the ballot all the minority parties in the state including the Communist Party. The Commission acted after William McMasters, head of the National Pensions Party, Inc. and candidate in 1936 for the Coughlin-Lemke Union Party, had appeared before them to challenge the convention certificates filed by the minority parties.

McMasters served summonses on Phil Frankfeld and Otis Hood Monday at 10:35 A.M. for their appearance before the Commission the same morning at 11 A.M. The summons asked for all books, papers, lists of members, convention minutes and so forth.

McMasters' based his protest before the Commission on the contention that the caucuses for nominations of delegates to the state

(Continued on Page 4)

Passage of Draft Bill Would Be Hitler's Cheapest Victory, Wheeler Declares in Senate

'Invasion!' They Cry Publicly--Privately They Know It's a Fake

"But what if America is invaded—?"

This is the bugaboo which President Roosevelt launched in his famous "time-table" speech about mythical bombing planes.

But the Wall Street circles know this "invasion" talk is propaganda without any foundation.

The weekly U. S. News (Aug. 16) gives a tip-off to its readers—

"Military and Naval Views. Do they look for an invasion of America? NOT AT ALL; not talked about."

Get it? The "invasion" is so remote, that it is not even talked about in the higher military circles of the Government!

It is only talked about day and night in the newspapers in order to **SCARE THE PEOPLE** into accepting conscription.

This latest tip-off confirms the U. S. Senate Naval Committee report (May 15) which declared bluntly:

"The United States in a military sense is an insular nation; we cannot be attacked directly by the armed forces of any powerful nation . . . we cannot be invaded . . ."

What becomes of the huge Military "Defense" Program in the light of these admissions?

It is the patriotic duty of every American to protest against this deception, to call a halt to the measures of war and aggression mis-called "defense."

Bethlehem Shipyard Men Await Company Reply

Return to Work Pending Answer to Demand for Five Cent Hourly Wage Raise for Firm's Heater Boys

All but the riveting gangs of some 600 involved in a work stoppage at the 56th St. shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. in Brooklyn, were directed by the CIO to return to work yesterday pending a reply of the company today on the demand of a five cents hourly wage increase by the heater boys.

The stoppage which crippled the hull department of the yard mounted since Saturday when it began with 20 heater boys. The riveters, buckers and several other groups followed in sympathy. The heater boys demanded that they get the 73 cent rate paid in other plants of the company.

The walkout was spontaneous, Local 13 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers CIO disclaiming any part in calling it. With nearly half of the yard not working, the company yesterday afternoon agreed to negotiate with a committee of the men in which Joseph Burge, business agent of Local 13 took part.

The company offered to give an answer on the five cent raise to the heater boys some time today. The union advised all the men but the riveting men to return in the meantime.

The lightning-like expression in solidarity with the heater boys is in some respects a measure of the temper in the ranks of about 20,000 shipyard workers in the port of New York.

Union Here Cheers Lewis As Draft Foe

CIO Leader Wires Greeting to Wholesale Local on Strike

After hearing read a telegram from John L. Lewis sharply condemning the proposed conscription law, more than 4,000 members of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employes, Local 65 of the CIO, at Manhattan Center, the vast majority of them of first draft age, last night adopted a resolution opposing the Burke-Wadsworth Bill and calling upon each of the union shops to send a delegate to the Chicago Peace Mobilization on Aug. 31.

At the same time the "emergency

(Continued on Page 4)

SEN. BURTON K. WHEELER

Tries to Get Baby Food, Is Jailed Instead

Woman Given Workhouse Term for Protest at Relief Office

Two days in the workhouse—and fingerprinting—was the vicious sentence meted out yesterday to Sophie Grunin, leader of the grievance committee of Local 58 of the Workers Alliance, in Bronx Magistrates' Court, 161st St. and Third Ave., because she championed a two-months-old infant's right to food.

Mrs. Grunin was arrested with eleven other Alliance members last Friday, in the relief bureau at 2436 Webster Ave., the Bronx, charged with disorderly conduct. The grievance committee was presenting to Mrs. Jordan, case supervisor, a series of emergency cases, including that of a man and wife with a baby two months old. This family, who had been trying vainly to get on relief for five and a half months, were in the direst straits possible, according to a statement made yesterday by Mrs. Grunin.

In the midst of the discussion in regard to this case, the mother walked into Mrs. Jordan's office and layed the infant down, saying she had no food and no money to buy food. This dramatic action raised considerable excitement among relief workers in the bureau and waiting clients. Mrs. Jordan ordered the arrest of the committee, which consisted of nine women and three men.

Jobless Waitress Kills Self in Plunge

Anne Zanine, 21, a waitress unable to find a job, killed herself yesterday morning in a leap from a ninth floor apartment of Bert Raleigh, a bartender, at 216 W. 100th St. Her body was found lying in the street on Broadway shortly afterwards.

Says Conscripts Wanted for Invasion of Foreign Soil

CITES PROTESTS

Recalls Link of FDR's Aide Donovan to Ohio Gang

By Art Shields

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Passage of the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill would give Hitler his "greatest and cheapest victory," said Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana today in debate against the militaristic measure.

"If you pass this bill," said Wheeler, "you slit the throat of the last democracy still living—you accord to Hitler his greatest and cheapest victory to date. On the headstone of American democracy he will inscribe—'Here lies the foremost victims of the war of nerves."

Wheeler warned that the conscripts are not wanted for defense but invasion of foreign lands.

Saying that Secretary Stimson and other conscription propagandists wanted the country "stampeded into a militaristic frame of mind, and made ready for any adventures that the Secretary has in mind," Wheeler continued:

TELLS OF PROTESTS

"For these men there is an entire Hemisphere to be 'defended' and if an Argentine or a Brazil does not wish voluntarily to be 'defended', then must we not take them into protective custody?"

In short are these administration men not counting upon our invading large parts of South America—Mexico perhaps—all in the name of defending our country.

"When men begin to envisage the defense of their country in terms of an entire Hemisphere, then of course, millions upon millions of men are necessary."

Interrupting Senator Burke of Nebraska, sponsor of the bill, earlier in the day, Wheeler said that "the letters I've received from Montana run forty to one against conscription."

Yesterday Senator Lundeen of Minnesota said his correspondents were voting fifty to one against conscription and Senator Vandenberg of Michigan told of getting 50,000 letters and telegrams against the bill.

Wheeler said conscription was not urged because the Army needed more men. He scored the falsity of that claim.

QUOTES STAFF CHIEFFF

The Montana Senator said the Army was getting far more volunteers now than it would accept. He quoted the testimony of General Marshall, Chief of Staff, admitting the Army was exceeding its quotas under the volunteer system.

Raise the soldiers' pay above $21 a month, and cut his enlistment period to one year and you will vastly increase the number of volunteers, emphasized Wheeler.

The conscriptionists had other reasons than the need of filling military needs, Wheeler pointed out. He quoted the significant admission of Brigadier General Shedd before the Senate Military Affairs Committee that: "I feel that regardless of whether we can procure the men by voluntary enlistments or not," conscription should be invoked.

Shedd testified, said Wheeler, quoting him, that conscription would enable the government to pick the "unimportant man" for the Army, while keeping the man who was considered "important" in civilian work.

The rich men's sons, said Wheeler, would be protected.

The Army draft boards would take their pick of the 12 to 13 million men registering under the conscription bill, Wheeler said.

"Make no mistake about it," said Wheeler, "millions of our citizens will feel the whiplash of militarism. . . . the moment they are registered. No longer are they free American citizens, subject to civil

(Continued on Page 4)

Brass Hats Drew M-Day and Draft Blueprints for War Back in 1921

"He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies. . . .

"He has affected to render the military power independent of and superior to the civil power.

"For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us.

"For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury.

"For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our government.

"He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither . . .

"He has erected a multitude of new offices and sent swarms of officers to harass our people . . ."
(From the Declaration of Independence.)

* * *

By John Meldon and Max Frimmel

[This is the first of a series of articles.]

At this moment when the American people are battling on all fronts to defend their democratic way of life, and particularly against the Burke-Wadsworth peace-time conscription bill which would turn the nation into a Hitlerized military camp, it is well to bear in mind these facts:

The hysterical drive of the Roosevelt Administration to herd millions into the armed forces for conquest of U. S. imperialism, being put over by the capitalist press as an "emergency defense" measure, arising solely out of the recent war developments in Europe, is downright sham—BECAUSE:

Plans for instituting peace-time conscription and militarizing the entire nation were secretly started back in 1921, only two years after the end of World War No. 1.

These are the facts:

(Continued on Page 3)

Many Schools Being Reopened in Estonia

Big Increase in Attendance Forecast as Result of Institution of Free Education; Lithuania Frees Thousand Political Prisoners

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TALLINN, U.S.S.R., Aug. 13.—Last year one hundred and twenty-two thousand children attended schools in Estonia. This year the number will be considerably increased as a number of new schools are being built and additional classes are being opened in existing schools.

In bourgeois Estonia only the well-to-do people, who could pay for tuition, buy school uniforms and books, were able to give their children an education.

Today the doors of new schools where tuition is free of charge are being thrown open to the children of the working people. Beginning with this year co-education will become a feature of the school system and the bible will no longer be taught.

Another change will be the introduction of Russian language instruction, beginning with the first classes. Previously the English language was an enforced feature of the school curriculum.

In addition to the education of children and young people, adults who never had the opportunity because of financial stress to go beyond elementary school are now being encouraged to attend schools which are being opened for them to obtain a secondary education.

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

KAUNAS, U.S.S.R., Aug. 13.—On the proposal of the Ministry of Justice, a thousand prisoners—political prisoners and persons innocently sentenced by the reactionary Smetona clique—have been set free from Lithuanian prisons.

Editor to Speak On Soviet Policy Next Monday

"The U.S.S.R. in the World Situation" will be the topic of the lecture to be given by Theodore Bayer, managing editor of "Soviet Russia Today" Monday at 8:30 P. M. at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

Theodore Bayer has been a student and interpreter of Soviet policy for many years and his writings and lectures on the U.S.S.R. have earned him the reputation of being an authority on this great country.

This lecture on "The U.S.S.R. in the World Situation" will conclude the summer series sponsored by the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union.

U.S. to Withdraw Envoys From Baltic States

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. — The American government today prepared to withdraw its representatives in the three Baltic states—Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania—which recently voted to attach themselves to the Soviet Union.

The action followed the request of the U. S. S. R. that all countries withdraw their diplomatic representatives.

Gov't Leaders Killed in Crash In Australia

10 Dead Include Two Generals, and Three Cabinet Members

CANBERRA, Australia, Aug. 13 (UP).—Provisional ministers for army and air and a temporary vice President of the executive council were sworn in today to replace the holders of those cabinet portfolios who were among 10 persons killed when a Royal Air Force plane crashed two miles from Canberra airport.

The accident, described by Prime Minister R. G. Menzies as "a Great national calamity," occurred as the plane was about to land this morning at this commonwealth capital, to which the Ministers were en route for a cabinet meeting.

Besides the four-man crew of the plane, the dead were:

Brig. Gen. G. A. Street, army minister.

J. V. Fairbairn, air minister.

Sir Henry Gullett, vice president of the executive council.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Brudenell White, chief of the Australian general staff.

Col. I. F. Thornthwaite, a member of the general staff.

R. E. Eldon, secretary to the air minister.

The plane, flying low as it approached the airport, suddenly developed engine trouble. The pilot apparently tried to make an emergency landing, but the plane crashed in a small clearing between two trees and almost immediately burst into flames.

Raise for Stirling Strikers $30,000

The story in the Daily Worker Saturday from Stirling, N. J., reporting of a settlement of the CIO-led strike at U. S. Hammered Piston Ring Co. erroneously stated that a total yearly wage increase for the workers amounted to $129,000. The 12½ per cent general wage increase actually brings the raise to $30,000 yearly. An additional amount, still undermined, will come as a result of further readjustments in rates. There was no back pay provision in reinstatement of five workers who were fired for union activity before the 12-week strike began.

SOVIET WOMEN ATHLETES: Marching through Moscow's Red Square are the women athletes of the Armenian Soviet Republic during the All-Union parade. Under the czars Armenian women were among the most enslaved in the entire world, forced to wear veils in public and had no rights. The parade was reviewed by Joseph Stalin and other Soviet leaders from the top of Lenin's tomb which can be seen in the background.

Welles Calls Situation in Shanghai Local Matter

Admiral Hart Enroute After U. S. Proposal to Patrol British Part of International Settlement; Japanese Bitterly Opposed to Such Action

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said today that the United States considers the situation at Shanghai resulting from withdrawal of the British garrison a local matter to be adjusted by officials on the scene.

He said this government has received no direct word from Admiral William C. Hart, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Asiatic Squadron, regarding the Shanghai situation. Admiral Hart was reported in press dispatches from Shanghai to be en route there from Tsingtao.

Welles said officials here hoped that local authorities of the interested governments would find a friendly and equitable solution to such difficulties as may arise from the withdrawal of the British troops.

HART EN ROUTE TO SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Aug. 13 (UP).—Admiral Thomas C. Hart, United States Navy Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, is due here tomorrow, it was announced officially today, in one of a fleet of six American submarines.

He is coming to support a proposal, bitterly opposed by the Japanese that United States marines take over virtually important defense sectors of the International Settlement now held by the withdrawing British garrison, it was said in reliable quarters.

Col. De Witt Peck, United States Marine Commandant, called a meeting of troop commandants yesterday and proposed to them that the marines take over all but a small segment of the British area. The marines would defend, under his proposal, the Settlement waterfront, the only inlet for goods from abroad; the business and financial section, including major hotels and foreign business establishments, the American Consulate General and the American Club, and the western section which includes the fashionable American residential area and the Columbia Country Club.

The Japanese boycotted this meeting and called one for tomorrow at the Japanese naval landing barracks, under Vice Admiral Morija Takeda, Japanese navy commandant, who would be senior officer here after the British withdrawal.

Today's announcement that Hart was on his way altered the situation. He outranks Takeda and it was said in reliable quarters that he personally had sponsored the proposal, which Peck made yesterday to the other troop commandants.

Japanese said that at tomorrow's meeting they would demand control of all of the British sector.

Bumper Crop Seen in China This Year

Exports for 1940 Rise $500,000,000 Over 1939

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Aug. 13.—Bumper crops are expected this year in the majority of Chinese provinces as a result of good rains, it was revealed here today.

As a result many military units in Hunan province have gone out into the fields to help the peasants reap the rich rice harvest.

Chinese exports for the first half of 1940 increased over exports for the same period in 1939 by more than $500,000,000. In the first six months of this year exports totalled $934,500,000 as compared with $411,610,000 for the same period last year.

During this period China imported 79,200,000 liters of gasoline.

FDR Urged To Aid Spanish War Refugees

Ones in Concentration Camps Menaced Both by Petain, Nazis

American intervention on behalf of thousands of Spanish refugees in French concentration camps was urged in a telegram from the Pan American Spanish Aid Coordinating Committee to President Roosevelt. Spanish circles here report that the refugees are now being sent back to Spain, where they face the danger of execution.

The telegram to the President asks him to urge the French and German governments to "halt this shocking move" and permit the evacuation of the refugees to Mexico and other American countries willing to admit them. Among the refugees are 4,000 disabled veterans of the Spanish Civil War and numerous former government officials.

The committee also sent telegrams to the German and French embassies and President Cardenas of Mexico. In its telegrams to President Cardenas, it asks him to initiate Pan-American action in obtaining guarantees for the evacuation of the refugees and ships to this hemisphere.

The telegram to the French and German embassies urges their governments to permit evacuation of the refugees and give safe conduct to ships transporting them.

The Pan American Spanish Aid Coordinating Committee represents 15,000,000 persons in American countries, among them the United States, Mexico, Argentina, Chile and Cuba.

Support Communist Party and Daily Worker Fund Drive!

Finnish Journal Hails Liberation of Baltic States, Sees New, Peaceful Life for People

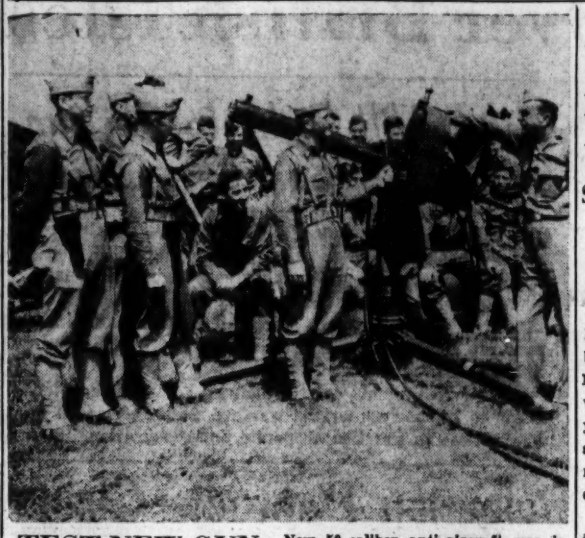
(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

HELSINKI, Aug. 13.—In the leading article of its August issue entitled "Liberated Baltics" the journal Soikhtu publishes a tribute to the Soviet Union's liberation of countries which formerly were pawns of the imperialist powers.

"Until last year," says the article, "the Baltic countries were pawns in the hands of the imperialist powers.

"New life has now opened up for the Baltic countries. With the support of the Soviet Union they escaped the danger of being used as bases for the world war.

"At last the peoples of the Baltic states have been given the freedom to express their will and determine their own fate. There is nothing surprising in the fact that the gratitude and love of these peoples for the Soviet nion is growing with every passing day."



TEST NEW GUN: New 50-caliber anti-aircraft gun is exhibited at the Potsdam camp of the 68th Coast Artillery by Col. Robert C. Barrett, its commander. The gun will receive its main test in the huge war games starting soon upstate. The weapon is fired by a control mechanism which automatically aims and fires four guns.

Italians Claim Capture of Town in Somaliland Drive

Communique Reports Heavy Fighting with Main Body of British Troops; Britain Declares Italian Attack Is Repulsed

ROME, Aug. 13 (UP).—Italian forces driving upon the British Somaliland capital of Berbera have occupied strategic Adadleh, about 43 miles south of their main objective, in "furious combats" with the main body of British defenders, an official communique claimed today.

The battle for Berbera and the Gulf of Aden coast was said to be raging along the mountain ranges protecting the capital and along which the British are reported to have thrown up a semi-circular defense line.

At Adaleh, where the Italians had advanced 40 miles from captured Hargeisa and Oadweina and were nearly 70 miles deep into British Somaliland, the drive appeared to within 28 miles of the town of Sheikh, residence of the Somaliland governor.

The British were reported to have massed tens of thousands of natives and crack contingents of newly-arrived troops from India behind the ramparts protecting Berbera.

The defense line, in a semi-circle touching the Gulf of Aden coast east and west of Berbera, was said to be composed of hurriedly-dug trenches and machine gun emplacements and pillboxes.

British Claim Repulsing Italians

LONDON, Aug. 13 (UP).—British forces have replused a strong Italian attack on British positions covering Jugaran Pass in British Somaliland, an important defense line protecting the capital of Berbera on the south, a communique of the British Middle East headquarters in Cairo reported today.

The attack, supported by low-flying airplanes which "intensively supported" the Italian ground forces was turned back by British artillery and small arms fire, the communique said.

One large Italian bomber was shot down by British infantry fire in Somaliland, the communique said, and there is "nothing to report on other fronts."

4 Die in Burma Wreck

RANGOON, Aug. 13.—Four persons were killed and twenty-one injured when an express train to Mandalay was derailed last night 120 miles from Rangoon.

Find Many Old Art Works Near Viborg

Soviet Researchers Discover Stone and Bronze Articles

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

VIBORG, U.S.S.R., Aug. 13. — Many ancient monuments have been found on the new Soviet Karelo-Finnish territory. Research work carried out in the last few years reveals that this northern area had been inhabited by people many thousand years before our era.

It was recently reported that an interesting new discovery had been made on the Orov-Navolok Peninsula during excavation work on dwellings of the stone age: A village was discovered with a bronze foundry containing a large number of bronze articles. Also discovered were the remains of ceramic articles beautifully decorated.

All of these discoveries indicate a high level of culture among the ancient inhabitants of this area. The Institute of History of Material Culture and Scientific Research and the Institute of Culture of the Karelo-Finnish Republic have drawn up a plan of Archaelogical work in the new districts of the republic where very little work in this sphere was carried on hitherto.

The UNDERGROUND STREAM

By ALBERT MALTZ

SYNOPSIS

Princey is with Paul Turner in Jesse Vandermill's car. He has just left Betsy for this meeting. After some preliminary remarks Turner, Party organizer in Detroit, questions Princey on the work in Jefferson Motors. Princey describes the success they have had in getting union leaflets into the shop and takes especial pride in the work of one Negro comrade who succeeded in smuggling them into the forge room. They discuss and reject a provocateur plan to hold an open union meeting and then Jesse stops at a diner to get something to eat. In his usual fashion Jesse is overly loquacious and Princey makes a slighting comment which Turner criticizes. He tells Princey that he is too impatient and warns him against it. Princey does not accept the criticism and they pass to the main topic of their meeting. Turner wants Princey to attend a coming national training school of the Party and describes to him all the advantages that a Party school offer. He tells Princey that it is for six months and that he couldn't take Betsy and then relapses into silence.

* * *

Princey sat quiet, brooding. He was torn by conflicting desires. He had thought of the school often since Turner first mentioned it to him as a possibility. One aspect of it attracted him greatly: the added knowledge, the rare opportunity for solid study. It would make him a more effective person, he knew. He was inclined to slide over, in his thoughts, an element that was equally important to him: the prestige involved. All organizations possess a hierarchy of values special to their nature. In the Communist Party, with its emphasis upon education and study, it would be an honor to be selected for such a school, and he was not impervious to it. Yet he drew back sharply from the consequences of going. Inevitably, it would alter his life. The Party would look upon his six months of education as an investment for which return would be expected. More than likely he would be asked to become a full-time functionary. And that prospect repelled him. There were occasions in the plant, with some straw boss barking at him, when he felt he would ask nothing more than the opportunity to go into full-time organizing. But such moods did not last. The life of a Party functionary was a hard one. It took a type of stamina, of dogged devotion, of moral inexhaustibility which he was not sure he had. If nothing else, it meant sheer grinding poverty. The rule of Party organization was that each District had to support itself — its activities and functionaries. Where the membership was comparatively small, an official got about eight dollars a week, usually behind-time. In some districts it was even worse. It meant a room for two-fifty a week, canned soup for supper, no money for anything beyond the barest necessities. There was a reason why stomach ulcers had become the traditional ailment of professional revolutionaries. In their case, Betsy could work, as most wives of such men did. It would at least enable them to live better. But in that event what would become of their plans for a baby? And did he really want to live that sort of life anyway?

Turner tapped him on the knee. "What are you thinking about?"

Princey hesitated. Knowing it was an evasion he nevertheless asked, "How do I fit in with a collection like the one you say is going to be at the school? I'm not so experienced."

—Drawn by Fred Ellis

"...I told you whether YOU are willing?"

"There's no need for our being coy with each other. You're worth developing."

Princey was silent again. He found himself watching the thick mat of blond hair on Turner's wrists.

"I'll tell you, Princey, you're entitled to know how I judge you in this matter. From my point of view you're a comrade to whom special attention should be paid. In the time you've been in the Party, you've been loyal and you've done good work. You come out of the working class and, very important, you have what many rank-and-file workers lack; the ability to grasp theory. You know how hard it is for some comrades to follow a theoretical article; you don't suffer from that. Like everybody," Turner grinned, showing small, even teeth, "you have your faults. I needn't go into them. The school will take them up, because it's not going to be just a study of texts. For the time being, I'll only mention that you have no really intensive grasp of Marxist theory. Your reading has been too hit-or-miss."

"Well, Jesus," said Princey, "I've never gotten the chance. How could I?"

"I know," Turner told him, surprised. "Don't you think I know? Why do you suppose I want you to go to school in the first place?" To himself, irritatedly, he thought: But I would have more complete confidence in the man if he weren't always so anxious to defend himself on every little point . . . "Anyway, that's what the school is for: to give you a thorough grasp of basic Marxist-Leninist writings."

"What? No Stalinist texts too?" Princey inquired humorously. "No Engels?"

"What's the matter with you?" Turner burst out in annoyance. He held his hand to his head. "Do you want to talk serious, or do you regard the whole thing a joke?"

"Okay, skip it." He regretted the crack.

"So that's all," Turner said shortly. "What about it?"

Princey looked away. He listened to the backfiring of an auto somewhere down the avenue; he watched a policeman sauntering from store to store, peering inside, trying the locked doors. . . . "I'm worried about work in the plant."

"Why?"

"If I leave for six months, what'll happen to it?"

"I told you, we can't take a shortsighted attitude."

"I know, but you work for three years building the Party and then you throw it away."

"Who's throwing it away? Can't Willis take over your units? He's in Jefferson too."

"He can't handle my work as well as his."

"Then we assign someone else."

"Who?"

"That's my job and my worry. If we took your attitude, we couldn't have any Party schools. Obviously, anybody who is selected leaves important work. If he wasn't a man with some quality to him, he wouldn't be taken."

"I know, but Auto is trying to get unionized."

Turner stopped chewing gum. "I'll tell you," he said, a little wearily, "how about you let the Party worry about this? Don't worry, it'll be considered. You wouldn't be going for several months anyway."

There was silence between them for a moment. Princey rubbed the stump of his index finger with the thumb of his left hand. He was gazing out at the street, his face half-hidden from Turner by his coat collar. "I'm wondering how Betsy will manage financially during the six months."

With a deliberateness that Princey found offensive, Turner asked, "Why didn't you say that in the first place?"

"What are you talking about?"

"If Betsy is bothering you, that's a legitimate worry; we can talk about it. Only . . ." his voice became brusque: "why do you muddy up the problem with false issues?"

Flushing, Princey insisted stubbornly: "The other's genuine too. I've been working too hard at the plant to see it all go down the toilet."

Turner regarded him impassively. "What about Betsy?"

"She only makes fourteen a week."

"Have you got anything saved up?"

Princey hesitated. "About two hundred dollars." He had cut the sum in half.

"That can go a long way, if you're willing. I'll tell you, Princey, there's got to be sacrifices on both sides. This is an expensive business for the Party. The finance end of it has been holding the school up for a year, and it still isn't all arranged. While you are there, other comrades are going to be out raising money to swing your three meals a day. On your side, it isn't easy either. You're not foot-loose like some younger comrades who'll be going. But it all depends upon what you want to do. If you ask the question, 'Is it possible?'—Yes, it is. Betsy moves to a smaller place while you're gone, or she stays there and rents out a room or two. Some of your savings will go, of course. It means a real sacrifice. But it can be done. That isn't the decisive factor."

"What is?"

"I told you: whether you are willing?"

Silence. Turner leaned to one side and spat his chewing gum through a rent in a side-curtain. "You know, whenever this painter's colic gets active it gives me a metallic taste in my mouth. After a while, the chewing gum tastes like lead, too." He unwrapped a fresh piece, folded it several times, and thrust it into his mouth. The change of subject had been deliberate.

Princey gazed at the floor. "I'm . . ." he stopped.

"Say it."

"I'll say it, all right. I'm just trying to find the right words."

Silence again. . .

"I'm not sure I'm ready for it, Paul."

"Ah!"

"What does that mean?"

"Never mind."

"Well. . . . I've only been in the Party four years, Paul. I think the school, and the responsibility it implies afterward, are a little ahead of me. I don't want to accept anything from the Party I can't come through on."

"Nuts!"

Princey blazed fiercely. "Frig you, Turner! You can't talk to me like that."

Turner's hands remained at in his lap. "I'll talk to you like that as long as you keep talking dishonest to me, Princey."

"How have I been dishonest?"

"By stating every reason except the right one."

"All right, you're so damn wise, tell me what the reason is."

"I don't know yet," replied Turner calmly. 'You haven't told me. All I know is you don't want to do this. As to worrying about what's Party business, not yours, or suddenly turning modest —That's all laughable. I know you. If you wanted to do this, you would."

Princey was silent for a moment, rubbing his finger, examining it. His eyes were veiled.

"Why aren't you being frank with me?" asked Turner, almost plaintively. "I shouldn't have to treat you with kid gloves. This is a straightforward proposition. If you want to say 'No,' okay! Your reasons will probably be good ones. But what I don't understand is all this shilly-shallying. Obviously you've got something in the back of your mind you're not telling me. I'm sorry I lost my temper, but you're not being fair."

"Well. . . . The Party doesn't invest in a comrade for nothing. When I come back, it'll want full value."

"That's true."

"Meaning I'm asked to become a full-time functionary."

"Not necessarily. We don't—"

"Come off—of course it will. It stands to reason."

Turner paused for a moment, looking at Princey. Then he said quietly, "Suppose it does?"

"I'm just not ready to take up that kind of life, Paul."

Turner nodded.

"I guess I've still got the psychology of a rank-and-file member. I want to do all I can on a part-time basis, like any other Party member, I'm not ready for more yet. Maybe someday I will be."

Turner laughed lightly. "Okay, so that's the whole story. I understand now."

"I'm sorry, Paul."

"No need to be sorry. I'm really glad to know. It wouldn't do the Party any good to push you into work you didn't want. . . . The truth is, however, I didn't think of you for full-time work. Not for the next few years, anyway. But with your attitude what it is, I don't think you're ready for the school, either."

"No, I'm not."

(To Be Continued)

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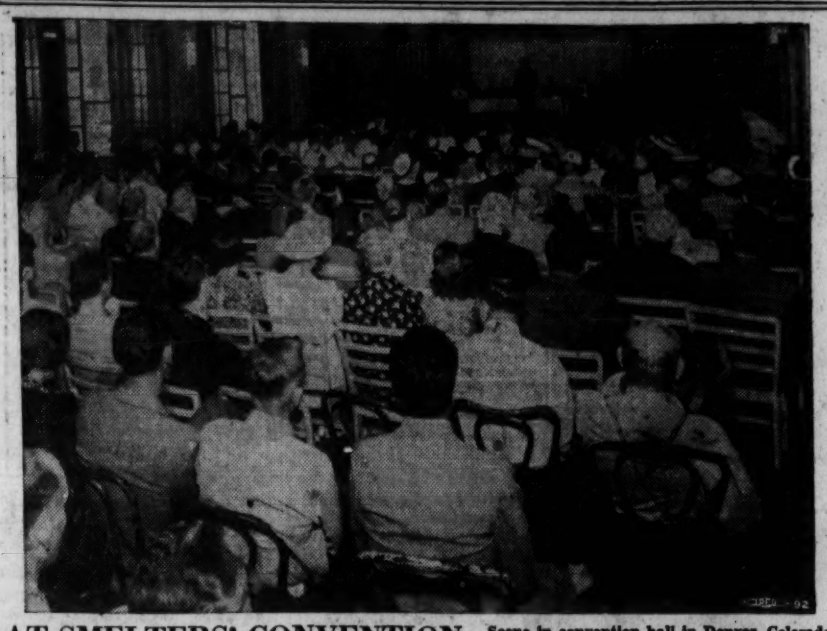

AT SMELTERS' CONVENTION: **Scene in convention hall in Denver, Colorado, during the recent meeting of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO. At the parley the delegates flayed the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill, demanded that no war contracts be given to firms violating the Wagner Act and assailed the "fifth column" hysteria being used against unions.**

100 Talesmen Added to Panel In Scalise Trial

Prosecution, Defense Question Prospective Jurors Closely

One hundred talesmen were added yesterday to the 250 already on the panel from which a blue-ribbon jury to try George Scalise former president of the Building Service Employes Union on 60 counts of grand larceny and forgery charges.

The decision was reached at a conference between Judge Jacob Gould Schnurman, Jr., of General Sessions Court; Assistant District Attorney Murray I. Gurfein, the prosecutor, and Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Scalise.

At the conclusion of yesterday's session 85 prospective jurors were excused, but only five jurors were selected.

Jury-picking, it was indicated, may take the rest of the week as each side has 20 challenges with only two used up by the defense and one by Gurfein.

CLOSE QUESTIONING

Scrutiny of the prospective jurors is close and each faces considerable questioning, on attitude to Thomas E. Dewey, whether newspaper stories relating to Scalise were read.

Some of the questioning by Littleton seeks to give an impression that the case involves prosecution of a "union" leader. This came particularly when the first talesman was examined yesterday. He is Joseph Maguire, a restaurant operator of 550 West 157th St. also a member of a Democratic Party club. Littleton raised an objection on the ground that the 14 employes of Maguire's restaurant are non-union.

The only known union support for the once convicted white-slaver are reactionary machines in several locals of the union he once bossed that are still holding the organizations for him, hoping "the boss" beats the rap. In Local 32E, Bronx, Scalise henchmen conceived of a "patriotic" drive to wipe out the progressive opposition in the local. With a lawyer, representing several Scalise locals swinging the whip, the local last week expelled 21 Progressives as "communists."

House Votes to Put Water Transport Under I.C.C.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—The House yesterday approved by a 274 to 74 vote the conference report on the Wheeler Lea transportation bill putting water carriers under control of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The conference report goes to the Senate for approval.

Workmen's Benefit in Ohio Scores Draft

Bill Called 'Page Out of Law Book of Fascism'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13. — The Southern Ohio District of the Workmen's Benefit Fund last week called upon Congress to defeat the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill which, it declared, "reads like a page out of the law book of fascism."

The action of the benefit society took the form of a resolution passed by the executive committee. The resolution had previously been passed by Cincinnati Branch No. 416 of the Workmen's Benefit Fund. It declared in part:

"The Burke-Wadsworth bill provides for the militarization of America. Its passage would foist upon America the beginning of a military dictatorship.

"To claim that this bill provides for the defense of American democracy is absurd. You cannot defend Democracy by throwing democracy away. . . arouses the protest of all working people and of all friends of democracy. Those who favor democracy cannot remain silent in the face of the Burke-Wadsworth Bill.

"We call upon Congress to reject this anti-labor, pro-war un-American bill. We specifically call upon our Senators and Representatives to be active against it."

Draft to Fan Race Hatred, Says Winston

Negro Youth Leader Warns of Greater Discrimination

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Henry Winston, young Negro Youth leader, who arrived in Chicago on the first leg of a nationwide tour last week, warned Chicago youth of the "grave dangers of the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill," in a statement issued here.

Winston, who is to address a Youth Rally Against Conscription on the lawn at 4635 S. Parkway, Thursday, stated that the passage of the bill would bring a military dictatorship in America, "in essence no different than that of Hitler Germany."

"The bill will only increase the attacks on the Negro people. Today there is no compromise with democracy, either we will have democratic rights or military dictatorship. It should not be difficult for the youth of the State of Abraham Lincoln to make their choice," he said.

"The passage of this bill threatens the limited rights that the Negro people have won over the past 75 years, against tremendous odds. The fight for the right to vote, for anti-lynching legislation, for social legislation will be shelved."

"It is clear that in order to destroy the people's democratic rights," he emphasized, 'the scourge of race prejudice will be fanned to an unheard of degree, and can only produce a new wave of lynchings, at a time when it becomes increasingly more difficult to pass the anti-lynching bill."

"The health, happiness and security of the American people require the defeat of this Fascist measure," he concluded.

Winston is the National Administrative Secretary of the Young Communist League under whose auspices the meeting is being held. He is scheduled to speak at 8 P. M. Thursday, Aug. 15.

Labor, Hollywood Unite Against Fitt's Reelection

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—Labor, Hollywood civic groups and progressive organizations stood together this week in opposition to the reelection of District Attorney Buron Fitts.

The opposition was crystalized by public reaction to the kidnaping of Britt Webster, San Pedro union longshoreman, his indictment on murder charges and subsequent attempts to link Hollywood celebrities to a "red mass murder plot", in which Fitts charged Webster was involved.

The "murder" on which Webster was held was that of John Riley, asserted "goon" who died in a San Pedro street fight in 1935. It was Riley's death which supposedly convinced Fitts there was "a mass murder plot" which needed pre-election investigation.

MASS MEETING

Hollywood stars highly resentful that Fitts had used their names to get headlines for his "probe" were today in rehearsal for a skit entitled, "We, the People versus Buron Fitts," which they will present at a mass meeting Thursday at 8 P. M. in the Philharmonic auditorium.

"The Amazin Story of the Britt Webster case" is the sub-title the Hollywood actors, directors and writers have given to the show whose sponsorship reaches into every corner of Los Angeles County.

Heading the list of sponsors are the Federation of Civic Betterment; the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, CIO; Labor's Non-Partisan League; the Motion Picture Democratic Committee and the Hollywood League for Democratic Action.

Screen Actors Guild, which earlier had labeled Fitts' campaign "libel" today stood ready to back up actor Lionel Stander's demand that he be returned to the cast of Republic studio's "Hit Parade of 1941."

Stander lost his job as the direct consequences of the pre-election Fittskrieg when the studio decided it had had enough unfavorable publicity, according to film colony sources.

After hearing violent protest from Hollywood, Fitts quickly backtracked and apologized to Stander and Hollywood in general.

In a move interpreted as a possible preliminary to legal action, Stander declared if Republic's decision were allowed to stand his reputation and career would suffer.

Typical of Hollywood reaction to Fitts' fantastic pre-election "murder scenario" was that of Daily Variety, motion picture trade newspaper.

"Keep the picture biz out of your political campaign," Variety warned Fitts in an editorial.

Air King Radio Seeks Anti-Picket Injunction

Application by the Air King Radio Corp., Brooklyn, for anti-picketing injunction against Local 430, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of the CIO, brought the intervention of Brooklyn Supreme Court Justice Nova in efforts to bring a settlement in the three-month long strike yesterday.

Before ruling upon the injunction application the court called a conference of representatives of both sides which was held yesterday. Another conference is scheduled to be held today, with Thursday morning when a decision on the injunction application is set, apparently the deadline.

The strike has been on since May 17, when the company persisted in enforcing a contract it had with a defunct Local 1010B of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of the A. F. of L. although the workers of that union had unanimously switched affiliations to the CIO.

A similar situation developed at the Transformer Corp. of America, 69 Wooster St., where 1010B had a contract which expires Thursday. The National Labor Relations Board ordered an election within 30 days to determine representation there.

Emil Katz, manager of Local 430 which consists of all former members of the now paper local 1010B, says in the cases of most of the contracts employers entered into a stipulation naming 430 as bargaining agent.

Negro Congress Here Backs Peace Mobilization

The Manhattan Council of the National Negro Congress announced yesterday plans for sending a large delegation from Harlem to the Chicago Peace Mobilization scheduled for Aug. 31 to Sept. 2.

An open air mass meeting to inform the public about the significance of the Chicago meeting will be held 8 P.M. tonight at 125 St. and Seventh Ave. A special appeal to Negro women of Harlem has been sent out by the Congress urging them to make every effort to insure a large representation of Negro women at the Chicago rally.

Tag days to raise funds to send the Harlem delegation to Chicago have been set for Aug. 21, 22 and 23, and a special meeting of the Council has been scheduled for tomorrow night at the office of the Congress, 139-141 W. 125 St., where plans will be laid for launching a mass peace petition campaign throughout Harlem.

Brass Hats Drew M-Day and Conscription Blueprints for War as Far Back as 1921

(Continued from Page 1)

In 1921, 14 U. S. Army officers, working full time, and assisted by 50 more officers, got to work behind closed doors of the War Department in Washington, and began mapping out plans for America's participation in World War II—plans which were subsequently brought to the attention of the public through the exposures of the Nye Committee in 1935 (Special Committee on Investigation of the Munitions Industry).

Completely pro-fascist in nature and scope, the plans have since become known as M-Day (Mobilization Day).

The backbone of the M-Day plans have been, ever since 1921, provisions for peace time conscription.

It is well to bear in mind that the Roosevelt Administration and its Wall Street allies have presented the "need" for peace time conscription behind a lying cloak of propaganda designed to lead the people to believe that if it were not for the "emergency" situation created by the European war, they would never have considered such a pro-fascist measure as the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

Meanwhile, all the pious protestations of both Democratic and Republican parties today that they support peace-time conscription with reluctance, and only because America is threatened with "invasion" fall flat, because the public records show that both old parties, in their 1924 convention voted in favor of a universal peace-time draft.

And a study of the activities of both Democratic and Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress **for the past 18 years** shows that spokesmen for both parties have repeatedly attempted to foist various forms of peace time conscription upon the nation, usually demogogically hidden in bills ostensibly designed to "keep profits out of war."

The first vague hint which came to the attention of the public that the militarists of this nation were again preparing for war, came in 1931 when General MacArthur (then Chief of Staff, now retired) appeared before the War Policies Commission, set up by President Hoover, and submitted the War Department's M-Day plans to the commission.

BEGAN IN 1921

However, to trace the sinister history of the efforts of American capitalism to institute peace-time conscription, we must go back and start with the year 1921 when Europe was still a smoking, bleeding shambles and the U. S. War Department began its preparations for the next war.

It is at this point that the hierarchy of the American Legion enters the picture, and through the activities of this reactionary officialdom we are able to trace the Wall Street drive for peace-time conscription.

From the inception of the American Legion, in 1919, it is a well known fact that the tory leadership of the Legion, has often acted as a civil adjunct of the War Department and has been its convenient mouthpiece and "feeler." The entire history of this leadership is shot through with high pressure lobbying activities for military legislation and reactionary laws of all kind.

It is no accident then, that the very year the 14 U. S. Army officers and their 50 assistants began secretly working on war plans which eventually emerged as "M-Day" that the Legion high officials opened a drive for a "Universal Service Act," which would empower the President of the United States to **"draft manpower between the ages of 21 and 31, subject to such conditions, exemption, rules and regulations as the President may prescribe . . ."**

This draft could, according to the Legion officialdom's measure, be put into effect under any "national emergency" prior to a declaration of war—in other words, universal peace-time conscription.

Through the years since 1921, while the War Department has been working upon, revising and bringing up to date its M-Day plans, the Legion officialdom exerted pressure to mobilize public support for universal service, despite the strong anti-war stand always taken by the Legion rank and file. Undoubtedly, this rank and file pressure, coupled with the popular resentment against the Burke-Wadsworth bill caused present National Commander Raymond J. Kelly to state recently that "the provisions of the Burke-Wadsworth bill should not be put into effect until all other avenues have been exhausted."

PREPARED BY HOOVER

The groundwork for the Roosevelt Administration's current campaign to drive the nation into war was prepared by the Hoover Administration in 1930 in the form of the War Policies Commission whose purpose was to shape the public mind for the creation of a gigantic military machine.

The William B. Shearer scandal, in 1930, gave Hoover the opportunity he was looking for to start oiling up the machinery for preparations for war.

(Shearer, a high pressure propagandist, precipitated a Senate investigation when he sued the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co. for pay for his lobbying activities against disarmament at the Geneva Conference).

The Senate investigation of the Shearer incident gave Hoover his chance to exploit an aroused public indignation over the revelations by appointing the Commission under the guise of "removing the profits from war."

Actually, the Commission consisting of the Secretaries of War, Navy, Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, together with several military-minded Congressmen, had as its role the gradual "popularization" of the M-Day plan which included peace-time conscription.

It was in the following year, 1931, as we have mentioned, that Chief of Staff General MacArthur appeared before the War Policies Commission and for the first time since they had been drawn up ten years earlier, presented and secured an endorsement of the M-Day plans. The peace-time conscription phases of the plan were cleverly overshadowed by the spot-light being thrown on the "war profiteering" provisions.

In order to perform its function of allegedly "taking the profits out of war" while performing its real mission, the Commission, after hearing and endorsing General MacArthur's M-Day plans, called for a Constitutional Amendment to give Congress "control" over profiteering in war time, but cautiously included the reservation that "no Constitutional Amendment to permit the taking of private property in time of war without compensation be considered by Congress."

The peace time conscription provisions of the plan were soft-pedaled, and as a matter of fact, because of the pressure of organized labor at the time that the Commission was set up, it had been expressly barred from considering plans for conscription of labor. There was no need for the Commission to consider this, as it was already contained in the War Department's M-Day plans.

Meanwhile, the Commission called for a periodic review by a Congressional Committee of the War Department mobilization plan. Its strategy has now become obvious. The periodic "review" was designed to give a carefully guided build-up to the M-Day plan and "educate" American public opinion to it.

The War Policies Commission was able to disguise the pro-fascist nature of the M-Day plans through guarded reports and hearings up until 1935. The real meaning of M-Day and its almost hidden provisions for peace-time conscription, the blatantly open and frank smashing the trade union movement, the scrapping of all civil rights, mass registration and rule by military dictatorship came in the report of the Nye Committee in 1935.

NYE PROBE

The wrath of an aroused people over the findings of the Nye Committee caused the War Department and its supporters to trim their sails, and await a more propitious time which finally arrived when President Roosevelt and his War Congress began beating the Wall Street drums of war. Thus, when the 1936 and 1939 M-Day plans were published, all reference to peace-time conscription has disappeared.

What the Nye Committee found was best typified in the preface to its report, which stated:

"In view of the growth of dictatorships in the world, using labor under military control, it is very important that the people weigh the grave dangers to our democracy involved in the draft of man-power and labor under the conditions proposed. (The M-Day plan.—Ed.)

"The price of war may be actual operating dictatorship under military control, in this country . . . The matter is certainly of sufficient importance to warrant Congress in asking the consent of the nation before imposing the type of draft indicated to be part of the War Department plans."

It was Sen. Bennett Clark, one of the leading foes of the Burke-Wadsworth bill who put the more sedate phraseology of the Nye Committee report on the meaning of M-Day and the draft, into a more blunt and telling language, when he described M-Day on the floor of the Senate in October, 1939.

Sen. Clark declared:

"All but the lame, the halt and the blind are covered by the industrial mobilization plan, and those groups will be told how they shall live too.

". . . Do the American people know what is in store for them? Do they know that men and women—every one—will be at the command of this octopus? This is the way in which we are going to save democracy! This is the way in which we are going half way around the world to fight, to save democratic institutions in this country. In other words, we will save them even at the cost of giving them up.

"But there are those who say that this plan will keep down profits and equalize the burdens of war. This is pure bunk."

It can readily be seen, from the above brief recounting of th history of the M-Day plans, and its provisions of peace-time herding of millions into the army and navy, that this is NOT a "stop Hitler" drive, but a long planned war measure for the further expansion of American imperialism.

The first article of a series has mainly touched upon this one phase of M-Day—peace time conscription. What M-Day means to the nation at large, and specifically to the trade unions, to the youth, the American family, to prices, civil liberties, wages, and the role of "Mr. Dictator," will be told in subsequent articles.

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Died August 11, 1940

In memory of a loyal fighter for Socialism; charter member, Communist Party; over 50 years active membership in International. Typographical Union; revered and respected by all who knew him.

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FARMER'S BARTER DAY: The World's Fair resembled a county fair when farmers were invited to bring produce and livestock in exchange for admission tickets and cash. A Long Island farmer is shown swapping a bushel of corn for the price of entry.

Clergyman Demands DOJ Protect Minority Parties

Rev. Knox Cites Failure of Federal Authorities to Act Where Local Police Acted to Keep Communists Off Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

against them were dismissed. In 18 Illinois counties Rev. Knox shows, similar incidents occurred. He mentions also the Lewiston, Illinois arrests.

None of the charges against any of those arrested, he states, can properly be held to constitute violation of any law of any state, but are clearly part of the general "conspiracy" to keep minority parties from the ballot.

He reminds Jackson that the signatures are being obtained under a Federal Statute and that any state passing a law to interfere with their collection would be violating the Federal code.

Branding the interference as "official vigilante action" Rev. Knox says that the local officials have no objective of obtaining convictions, but wish to harass the collectors.

"Department of Justice failure to act in previous cases presented to you of such interference has been the greatest encouragement to perversion of state courts of Illinois for political purposes. When courts become part and parcel of a vigilante set-up, they cease to be courts of law, and become parties to a conspiracy to overthrow law and order. The same thing applies to law-enforcement organizations. Failure to act is practical condonment of vigilante action, directly contradictory to the statements of the President in opposition to such action," he continues.

"In these times of perilous controversy over national issues, it becomes doubly incumbent upon the law enforcement agencies of the Federal government to deal impartially on the basis of constitutional rights, with all interferences with the democratic processes upon which the security of the country is founded."

Union Here Cheers Lewis As Draft Foe

CIO Leader Wires Greeting to Wholesale Local on Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting" pledged to redouble the union's effort in support of the strike at Golding Bros., Pearl and Broadway, and authorized the union's executive board to call a general strike in the city's warehouses if that became necessary.

Joseph Curran, President of the Greater New York Industrial Council, was present at the meeting and pledged the local the "100 percent support of the council's 400,000 members."

The meeting was called to consider the union's next steps in the Golding strike, which is now in its fourth month, and to protest the sentencing to prison terms of 18 of its members, among them organizational director David Livingston, for taking part in picket demonstrations at Golding's. All 18 are to surrender today to serve sentences ranging from five to 10 days.

LEWIS SUPPORTS STRIKE

Another point on the agenda was the union's stand on the conscription bill and the Chicago Emergency Rally.

Lewis promised his "own personal support" to the fighting Local 65. His wire, addressed to Arthur Osman, president of the local, who acted as chairman, follows:

"Please convey to all those present in your emergency membership meeting this evening my warm personal greetings and best wishes. In these critical days when the hysteria of war-time prevails throughout the nation, it is imperative that we unite wholeheartedly in opposition to any act which threatens our basic democratic institutions.

"The drastic social and economic effect of universal conscription alone, if enacted into law, would be so far-reaching in the lives of every American, that the imminent results could not even be visualized at this time.

"I feel confident that your actions tonight will be of the most constructive character and that they will be formulated with the goal in view of preserving those fundamental principles and standards of living for which we have all so long stuck.

"I know, too, that you can and you will successfully resist any unwarranted and unjust attack upon your union, and, to this end, I offer my own personal support and that of the Congress of Industrial Organizations."

The meeting, which was limited to only members of the local and closed to the press, was described to reporters by spokesmen for Local 65 after the meeting. The Lewis wire was greeted with an exceptionally live ovation.

The entire meeting was represented as the most enthusiastic in the local's history.

Live discussion followed reports by Livingston and other leaders of the union.

The resolution condemning the Burke-Wadsworth Bill said that **"America's greatest defense will come from a free people, not from an army of conscripts."**

"We condemn these war profiteers who are trying to out-Hitler Hitler here in America," the resolution continued.

Another resolve was that "every shop in Local 65 send delegates to the emergency peace mobilization at Chicago."

British Lose Officers in India Clash

SIMLA, India, Aug. 12.—British soldiers have clashed again with the tribesmen in the northwest of India, it is reported here by military authorities.

Two British officers were killed and fourteen native soldiers wounded on the British side, while five of the mountain tribesmen met death, it was said, in the latest battle of a sporadic but deadly war that has gone on through campaigns of several years.

The latest British campaign to break the power of the tribal chiefetain, Mehr Dil, began last February 22, and still continues.

Three years ago, it is recalled, 33,000 of Britain's troops, supported by bombing planes, engaged without success in a similar campaign against these fierce mountain tribes on India's northwest frontier.

Massachusetts Rules Out All Minor Parties

Communists Given Only 25 Minutes Notice of Hearing

(Continued from Page 1)

convention of the parties were not legally held, or not held at all.

When Frankfeld told the committee that there had not been time to prepare for the hearing and declared that he would produce the chairmen and secretaries to testify that the caucuses had been duly held according to law, the Commission declined such proof.

In a telegram to the Commission today, Frankfeld repeated the offer of proof, asserting that Commission ruling "strikes a death blow at Democratic processes in the state."

Counsel for the Communist Party, hastily called to the hearing, protested that no notice of the hearing had been sent to the Party 73 hours previous as required by the election laws. He also pointed out that McMasters had completely failed to make out any case regarding the caucuses held by the Communist Party.

The Commission issued its ruling within 24 hours, declaring all minority parties, including one which had been on the ballot for forty years in Massachusetts, by the same procedure, off the ballot.

The Communist Party of Massachusetts is taking immediate legal steps to reverse the decision of the Commission. The other parties ruled off the ballot are: the Socialist Party, the Socialist Labor Party and the Prohibition Party.

British Say 75,000 Tons of Shipping Lost in Week

LONDON, Aug 13 (UP).—The Admiralty said today that shipping lost by enemy action during the week ending at midnight, Aug. 5, totalled 75,124 tons, including 13 British ships with a total of 60,058 tons.

Five neutral vessels totalling 13,768 tons and one British ship of 1,298 tons were lost.

During the same period, the Admiralty pointed out, Germany claimed to have sunk 232,743 tons of merchant shipping.

The Admiralty said that up to Aug. 12, Germany had lost 923,000 tons of shipping and Italy had lost 259,000 tons. In addition, it was claimed, the Axis powers have lost 29,500 tons of shipping which formerly was neutral but was controlled by them at the time it was destroyed.

WINS SOAP-BOX DERBY: Mother hugs Thomas D. Fisher, 12, of Detroit, after he piloted his gravity racer to victory over the 1,031-foot course in the finals of the annual event at Akron, Ohio. 130 completed in the race.

Terrific Mass Air Battles Rage Over British Isles

Both Sides Report 69 Planes Shot Down in Huge Struggle for Air Supremacy; British Claim Heavy Blows Against German Channel Bases

(Continued from Page 1)

been bombed and sunk by German planes during the Nazi aerial assaults on Britain, the Admiralty announced tonight.

Disclosing that there had been loss of life aboard the two trawlers, the Admiralty announcement carried the notation that "the next of kin have been informed."

BRITISH DAMAGE AMSTERDAM IN RAID

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Aug. 13 (UP).—British bombing planes badly damaged portions of the city of Amsterdam, starting many fires and allegedly hitting a hospital, in widespread attacks last night on German-held ports and northern Dutch towns, it was reported today.

German authorities accused the British fliers of bombing Wilhelmina Hospital in Amsterdam and an asylum for women in Castricum, a northern village.

GERMANS CLAIM AIR CONTROL OVER DOVER

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (UP).—Adolf Hitler's blitzkrieg fliers have seized air control over the vital British port of Dover, closest point for any attempted German invasion, Nazi quarters claimed tonight.

Boasting of a bag of 69 more British planes today—a total of 281 for three days of "running action," the Nazis said that the attacks on the British Isles "will become more violent with every day."

Sixty-five of the planes were reported shot down in aerial combats, 15 destroyed on the ground and 16 brought down in two British attacks on the Nazi base of Aalborg in Denmark. In addition, 12 barrage balloons were shot down in flames. The Germans admitted losing 24 planes.

In day-long attacks against Britain's strategic points, the Nazis bombed the great Alderholt army base where barracks were set afire, it was reported, and unloosed hundreds of bombs on Walsend, Eastchurch and Portsmouth.

Six hangars were said to have been "completely destroyed" at Alderholt. Anti-aircraft batteries were put out of action and barrage balloons shot down. Warehouses and depots at Eastchurch were bombed and set afire.

BOMB AIRDROMES

Wave after wave of German bombers and fighters flashed across the English Channel to strike terrific blows at British naval bases and airdromes, the Nazis said.

The statement that "we have won air control over Dover" attracted great attention since similar announcements were preludes to the great German drives in Poland, Scandinavia, the Low Countries and France.

The bombers roared over England at great height in "closed formation" and were accompanied by swarms of Messerschmitt pursuit and destroyer planes, D.N.B. said.

Meanwhile, a squadron of from 16 to 23 British planes attempted two raids on the Danish town of Aalborg but was beaten off with terrific losses, D.N.B. said. In describing the action, the agency said that eight single-seater Messerschmitt pursuiters intercepted the raiders and in two air battles brought 16 of them down.

D.N.B. reported that at 6:30 P.M. the day-long air battle over the English south coast was continuing.

Authorized German quarters, according to D.N.B., denied as "greatly exaggerated" the British Air Ministry's announcement that 122 planes were downed Sunday and Monday. These quarters added that the total losses, according to the High Command communique, actually were 45.

British planes were admitted to have bombed northern and western Germany Monday but it was said that no damage was done.

Swiss Ratify Trade Pact with Germany

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 13 (UP).—The Swiss Federal Council ratified a trade treaty with Germany today and expressed satisfaction with the arrangement.

In a communique the war industries board announced that a considerable coal shortage is to be expected next winter and that the distribution of coal and fuel would be reduced drastically.

CIO Spokesman Denounces New Attack on Bridges

Bjorne Halling Calls Substitute Bill New Attempt to Accomplish Same Means As Original; Points to Landis Quiz

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Bjorne Halling, executive secretary of the CIO Maritime Committee, today denounced a new congressional attempt to deport Harry Bridges, CIO California leader.

Halling hit at a substitute bill against Bridges, offered by the sub-committee of the Senate Immigration Committee, headed by Senator King of Utah. The substitute bill directs the Attorney General to hold a new investigation and to deport Bridges if the conclusions of the investigation warrant.

This bill, said the CIO maritime leader, is an "attempt to use other means to carry out the original plan of exiling a man whose only 'crime' is organizing the unorganized."

Halling pointed out that Bridges "was cleared of all charges after 11 weeks of exhaustive hearings, conducted by Dean James K. Landis of Harvard University for the U. S. Labor Department."

Immigration Warrant Issued for Mrs. Browder

(Continued from Page 1)

candidate of the Communist Party had said:

"The sentencing yesterday of Oscar O. Wheeler, Communist candidate for Governor of West Virginia, to a term of six to fifteen years in the penitentiary, is the climax of a vicious campaign against the Communist Party that demands the attention of the whole country.

"It has come to my knowledge that this campaign was ordered from circles close to the White House, and that it was based upon advice of Democratic machine leaders that in several states the Democratic ticket is in danger of losing the elections without the support of the Communists, and that it was therefore necessary to keep the Communist Party off the ballot, because it is determined to run its own ticket and give no support to Roosevelt or the Democratic Party, anymore than to Willkie or the Republicans.

"If the Democratic Party cannot win the elections without the votes of the Communists, then it has no right to the offices involved. In any case, the violation of electoral rights of Communists, and such high-handed outrages as that against Oscar O. Wheeler in West Virginia, if allowed to go without effective challenge, marks the beginning of the end of all free elections in the United States."

Attacks on C. P. Ballot Rights Speeds Fund Drive

Current attempts to end free elections in the United States by removing the Communist ticket from a number of state ballots is arousing a storm of opposition in the country, letters to the Party's national election campaign committee testify. Anxious to demonstrate their support for the Party's fight for the ballot with more than words, men and women from all walks of life are sending in contributions to the committee, a spokesman revealed.

"They have seen how each wave of attacks upon the Communist Party has been followed by a general assault upon civil rights," he declared. "They saw how the arrests and indictments of Communist leaders immediately following the outbreak of the war was succeeded by hundreds of prosecutions of trade unions; they saw the beginning of attacks upon the Communist membership by the Dies Committee quickly followed up by alien registration laws which were then broadened into a drive to register the entire adult population.

"They want to do something about it and the least they feel they can do, is to contribute funds which will enable the Party to carry its case to the people and to the highest courts in the land."

Holding up a sheaf of letters, the Communist spokesman declared that for the most part they were from people who are not Party members.

A typical letter, postmarked Chicago, Illinois, read in part:

"I shall use every opportunity to defend your right to a place on the ballot, not because I believe in your principles, but because I believe in democracy."

Another letter, which accompanied a dollar contribution, read:

"I am not a member of the Communist Party, but I wish to cooperate with any party which seeks universal justice for all mankind."

A Tacoma longshoremen sends in a week's wages. A Nation reader sends in $5 "for the right to vote." A World War veteran regrets that he can only give $1 to the "peace party," but declares that his great virtue is that he is "for Browder and Ford 100 per cent."

"The letters breathe determination to fight for the Party's place on the ballot and demonstrate the capacity for self-sacrifice that makes the working class so formidable a force," the election committee spokesman declared.

"But more funds are needed," he said, "funds to answer the attacks in West Virginia and Arizona, funds to help mobilize the people against conscription, funds to conduct a smashing election campaign.

"The readers of the Daily Worker can help," he declared, "by sending contributions today to the National Election Campaign Committee, 35 East 12th St., by fulfilling at least 50 per cent of their quotas in the fund drive by this Thursday, by asking their friends, shopmates, acquaintances to contribute."

Phila. IWO Youth Calls Peace Rally

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—The Philadelphia City Committee of the Young Fraternalists, of the International Workers Order, announced a rally of all IWO Youth members on August 23 at Musical Fund Hall, 810 Locust St. The twofold purpose of the rally will be to protest recent measures introduced in the U. S. Congress threatening to involve millions of our boys in war, and to elect a representative from the Philadelphia Young Fraternalists to the Emergency Peace Mobilization, being held in Chicago beginning Aug. 31. James R. Dumpson, chairman of the Philadelphia Youth Council, will be the main speaker.

Ask More Aid For Victims Of La. Flood

Evacuation Is Nearing Completion, Says Red Cross

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13. (UP).—Red Cross officials and relief agencies said today that evacuation of refugees from the flooded Louisiana rice country was almost complete.

At the same time, they appealed for additional clothing for the refugees, many of whom were crowded into shelter centers without adequate clothing.

Water was reported rising in the upper Bayou Vermilion section of LaFayette Parish and the Cypress Island section of St. Martin Parish.

Elsewhere, the floods were reported receding.

The death toll was raised to four today as the body of a drowned Negro was reported found near Carencro.

Support Communist Party and Daily Worker Fund Drive!

Dance Honors Victim of WPA Firing

Affair to Launch City Chapter of Daughters of Depression

Mrs. Charlotte Long, who was fired from WPA because she refused to sign the un-American affidavit denying membership in the Communist Party which was required of all WPA workers, will be the guest of honor at a reception and dance to be given by the Daughters of the Depression on Friday, August 16, at the Roof Garden, 15 W. 126th St., New York City. The affair will launch a New York City chapter of the D.A.D.

Though Mrs. Long is not a Communist, her love of democracy would not permit her to sign the required affidavit. She comes from old pioneer stock, her first American ancestors having come to this country in 1630.

Mrs. Long is a progressive member of the Teachers' Union. She believes in equality for women and men—by which, she says, she means equal pay for equal work and no discrimination against women. "On the question of peace," she states, "I think women have something to fight for—their precious children." She is not a member of any political party, and agreed with the program of the Daughters of the Depression for peace, jobs, civil rights, and true equality for women.

Progressive ALP Files Complete Slate of Unionists And Anti-War Liberals for September Primaries

A complete slate of anti-war liberals and trade union leaders for the September primaries was filed yesterday with the Board of Elections by the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party.

The slate was announced last Friday, but was incomplete. Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, has since accepted the candidacy for congress in the 18th Congressional District. The district includes the West Side waterfront.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio has been redesignated in the 20th district of Manhattan.

The slate was announced by Morris Watson, Chairman of the Progressive Committee and Eugene P. Connolly, Chairman of the New York County Committee.

Assemblyman Oscar Garcia-Rivera and Myer Goldberg have been given the support of the party. Watson will oppose Representative Bruce Barton in the 17th district.

Shaemas O'Sheel, noted Irish-American writer with Representative Michael Kennedy, Democrat, and Joseph McWilliams, Christian Mobilizer leader and friend of Father Coughlin.

Some of the other trade unionists who are on the slate are Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, who is running in the 6th Brooklyn district, Arthur Osman, president of Local 65, United Wholesale and Retail Employes of America, campaigning in the 8th district in Kings, and Joseph Dermody, vice president of the New York CIO council, in the 5th Brooklyn district.

—NEW YORK COUNTY

Assembly

1—Louis H. Civin
2—Mary Testa
3—Ray X. Condon, Transport Workers Union, CIO.
4—Leon Strauss
5—Hugo Forzani
6—Meyer Goldberg, Republican incumbent
7—Margaret D'Arcy
8—Leonard H. Wacker, labor attorney, City-Wide Tenants Council
9—Darnaby O'Leary, Transport Workers Union, CIO.
10—Simon Schachter, Asst. Editor, Guild Reporter, National Lawyers Guild
11—Irving Lynch
12—Arthur Weiss, Business Manager, New York Citizen
13—Henry G. Curran, FAECT, CIO
14—Edward Perry
15—David L. Meyer
16—Michael Stanzioli
17—Oscar Garcia-Rivera
18—William Bianchi
19—Hope Stevens, Chairman, National Negro Congress, Youth Division
20—Anthony De Rosa
21—David Talbot
22—Robert Fuhring, UOPWA
23—David Minkoff

STATE SENATE

12—Vincent Riorden, American Newspaper Guild
13—Robert Raven, Spanish Civil War vet
14—Abraham Goldfeld
15—Seon Feishin
16—Arthur Schutzer
17—Andrew MacLeod
18—Philip Jones
19—James Dempsey
20—William H. Miller

CONGRESS

11—Wellington Roe, well-known author.
12—Bernard Harkavy, Sec. Jewish Peoples Committee
13—Gino Bardi, Editor L'Unita Del Popolo
14—William M. Cubert
15—Joseph Curran
16—Louis Tomka
17—Morris Watson, Vice-Pres., American Newspaper Guild, CIO
18—Shaemas O'Sheel
19—Frederick H. Muller
20—Hon. Vito Marcantonio
21—Alfred K. Stern, noted liberal
22—Michael Kennedy

BRONX COUNTY

ASSEMBLY

1—William Blackwood, Local 100, Transport Workers Union, CIO
2—Joseph Cohn, Local 323, Amalgamated Meat Cutters, AFL
3—Abraham Brownfield
4—Thomas Wilson, Jr., Prominent Negro Civic Leader
5—Louis Greenwald
6—Irving Gurfield
7—Antonio Loscalzo, Local 1, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO
8—M. Howard Plump

SENATE

21—Isidore Blumberg, SCMWA, CIO
22—Benjamin Frum, ILGWU, AFL
23—Concetta Mingio

CONGRESS

22—Michael Kennedy
23—John F. O'Donnell, Former ALP, City Council Sec'y
24—Perry Weiss

CITY COURT JUSTICE

Benjamin L. Greenberg

KINGS COUNTY

BOROUGH PRESIDENT

Rev. Reginald H. Bass, Pastor of Community Church, 810 Park Place, B'klyn (Methodist)

COUNTY JUDGE

Oscar J. Albert, State Committeeman, ALP, Legislative Rep. of City-Wide Tenants Council, National Lawyers Guild

CONGRESS

3—George Rogers, Official of Transport Workers Union, CIO
4—Michael Giaratano, Exec. Committee Member of local Packing House Workers Organizing Committee, CIO
5—Joseph Dermody, Vice-Pres., N. Y. State Industrial Council, CIO, State Committeeman, ALP, Candidate for Congress, ALP, 1938
6—Lewis Merrill, Pres. of United Office and Prof. Workers of America, CIO, Member of National Exec. Committee of CIO
7—Richard Mazza, president No. 7B, United Furniture Workers
8—Arthur Osman, Pres. of Local 65, UWWE, Vice-Pres. of IURWEA, CIO
9—Joseph Zafarano, Member of UERMWA, CIO
10—Hyman Schanker, Official of Bakers Union, Local 50, AFL, Trade Union Comm. of Greater N. Y. Fund, Endorsed by Exec. Board Local 50, and Joint Board of Bakers Union in N.Y.C.

STATE SENATE

4—Abraham Kirschner, Official of Pharm. Union of UERWEA, Local 1199, Chairman, Canarsie Club, ALP 2nd A.D.
5—Louis Hernandez—Member, UERMWA, CIO, Leader of ALP 3rd A.D. State Committeeman, ALP
6—Max Torchin, labor attorney, chairman of Law Committee, Kings County Prog. Committee, State Committeeman, ALP
7—John Napoli
8—Leo Bernstein, Official of Local 65, UWWE, CIO
9—Kenneth Sherbell, Official of Local 65, UWWE, CIO
10—Nathan Mesaner
11—Edwin B. Michael, Member of FAECT, CIO, Vice-Pres. ALP, 1st A.D.

ASSEMBLY

1—Henry Planell
2—Lillian Swerdloff
3—James Patrick Reid
4—Julius Schatz
5—Gerard Shaw, Exec. Board Member of Teachers Union, Local 5, AFL
6—Rose Samson
7—Patrick Dowd
8—Charles Fay, Pres. Loc. 475, UERMWA, CIO, Vice-Pres. District Council No. 4, UERMWA
9—Louis Koskie
10—Myles Travers, Official UERMWA, CIO
11—David Derman
12—Israel Weisman, Jewelry Workers Union, AFL
13—Dr. Maury Golob, Chairman of ALP, 13th A.D.
14—John D. Masso, Official of Glass Workers Union, AFL, Vice-Pres., Prog. Committee, Kings County
15—George Rodgers
16—James Augustine, Member of Local 338, Food Workers Union, AFL
17—Rev. Theo. J. Alcantara, Leader of ALP, 17th A.D., Candidate for Assembly, ALP, 1937-1938, Vice-Pres., Prog. Comm., Kings County
18—Rebecca Stein Yuttal, leader in United Parents Assn., Parents Peace Council, 18th A.D.
19—Benedetto Arecado, Barbers Union, AFL
20—Frank Giubardo
21—Peter Harris, Member of Local 4, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Exec. Committee Member of Prog. Comm., Kings County State Committeeman, ALP
22—Julia Meister, Vice-Pres., Prog. Committee, Kings County Member of Local School Board
23—Julius Benzoso, Labor Attorney, State Committeeman, ALP, NLG; Vice-Pres., ALP, 33rd A.D.

QUEENS COUNTY

ASSEMBLY

1—Forrest Dellude, United Mine Workers, Utility Workers Comm.
2—William Fischer, Transport Workers Union, CIO
3—Edna P. Gallagher, Ladies Auxiliary Transport Workers Union, CIO
4—Valda Johnson, Nurses Union, SCMWA, CIO
5—Victor Micoretti, Amalgamated Meat Cutters of N. Amer., AFL
6—Rudolph Skrek, Bus. Agent, Chemical Local UMA, CIO

STATE SENATE

2—Patrick O'Halpin, SCMWA, CIO
3—Leroy MacLean, Chorus Equity, AFL (Actors Equity Government Council)

CONGRESS

1—Sidney Edelberg, URWEA, CIO
2—Julia Church Kolar

RICHMOND COUNTY

Assembly

1—Philip Weiss
2—Margaret R. Cann

Congress

11th District

Wellington Roe, well-known author.

CERTIFICATE

Ballad for Americans

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SEN. JOHNSON WIRES SUPPORT TO CHICAGO RALLY

Cacchione Accepts Nomination, Vows Intensive Drive

Cites Growing Menace to Civil Liberties in Brooklyn; Predicts Greater Vote Than 1937 in Race for Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—Before his departure from here on his extended national tour, Peter V. Cacchione sent a special message to the New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, that "it is with pride and a great feeling of responsibility that I accept my designation by the committee as its candidate for the New York City Council from Brooklyn in the coming special November elections."

PETER V. CACCHIONE

Cacchione, who is making a nation-wide tour in behalf of the National Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, added that immediately on his return to New York after completion of his national tour, "I will plunge into a most intensive drive in behalf of my own candidacy and in behalf of the entire slate put up by the New York State Election Campaign Committee."

LASHES SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS

Recalling the sharp set-back Tammany received several years ago in New York, the Communist Councilmanic candidate lashed out at the Social-Democrats and ex-liberals whose "disruptive conduct," he declared, "enabled Tammany to regain control of the New York City Council.

"For years," he added in an interview here, "labor and progressive groups have carried on a vigorous struggle to free New York, including Brooklyn, from the corruption of Tammany Hall. The red-baiting which was greatly helped along by the Social-Democrats and ex-liberals swept the Tammany politicians back into power. The consequence of this are already serious for the people of New York. Relief has been cut. Witch-hunting campaigns have been manufactured by the reactionaries in the Council. Picketing of the most peaceful character has been interfered with. Pro-war agitation has been incited. Trade unions have been prosecuted... Anti-Negro feeling and anti-Semitism has risen sharply.

"I will campaign for election to the Council," he stated, "on a platform opposed to war, conscription, for adquate relief for the unemployed, for the utmost protection of all civil rights and of all trade union rights. I will insist upon positive and effective measures to wipe out anti-Semitism and discrimination against the Negro people. My election to the Council will be a mandate from the progressive citizens of Brooklyn to fight tooth and nail within the Council all attempts by the Tammany Councilmen and ex-liberal members of that body to impose on New York and Brooklyn legislation unfavorable to the interests of the plain people."

Referring to the drive by the New York State Election Campaign Committee to secure 10,000 signatures in Brooklyn, double the legally required number, on his nominating petitions, Cacchione commented: **"The record votes I received in two previous elections prove that thousands of Brooklyn voters want a bold and genuine progressive policy to prevail in the City Council. I know we will reach our signature goal with ease if we pitch in and bring the nominating petitions to the attention of the Brooklyn citizens."**

Parley Speeds Drive to Elect Patterson

Communists in Chicago Lay Plans for Intensive Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The campaign to "Send Patterson to Congress!" took a spurt forward here today following an enthusiastic South Side functionaries meeting here last Sunday.

Plans were laid for precinct organization in preparation for two months of intensive campaigning for the Negro Communist candidate, William L. Patterson, running for U. S. Confiressman from the 1st District.

"We can elect Patterson with the proper organization of our work," Section Organizer Claude Lightfoot told the assembled Party leaders. "The objective conditions for victory are all here."

One the highlights of the campaign will be the big street jamboree on August 24, where Mother Ella Reeve Bloor will speak. Several thousand people are expected to turn out for a full day of dancing and barbecues in the heart of the Black Belt.

Army Applicants in Bad Physical Condition

The Army Medical Corps expressed concern yesterday about the physical condition of many applicants for Army service. At least 30 per cent have been rejected in the New York area, it was said, because of bad teeth, poor vision, flat feet, bad hearing, or general debility.

HURRICANE'S FURY: This clock tower was toppled by the terrific hurricane which smashed the coast of Georgia and South Carolina through the roof of Rourk's Iron Works in Savannah. The storm's death toll was reported to have reached 40.

Sentence Two C.P. Canvassers In Arizona

$100 or Sixty Days Is Verdict of Six-Man Jury

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KINGMAN, Ariz., Aug. 13. — Henry Singer and Ralph Duncan, two workers arrested here last week for circulating Communist Party election petitions, were found giulty of "disturbing the peace" by a six-man jury yesterday and sentenced to pay $100 fine each, or serve sixty days.

The trial lasted four days and was featured by repeated vicious attacks upon democracy from the prosecution. In his summation of the case yesterday, County Attorney E. L. Bollinger told a court room studded with Legionnaires, "we must be rough with these men. Plenty rough."

Despite the atmosphere of fascist terror pervading this mining community during the trial, defense witnesses engaged the interest and sympathy of the working people here with their staunch defense of democracy and their courageous exposition of the nature and aims of Communism.

The defendants earlier angrily rejected overtures made by county officials who promised them their freedom if they would "plead guilty to vagrancy and get out of the county."

Shibley McGivern, an attorney who has been blacklisted because of his defense of labor prisoners, brilliantly pleaded for the preservation of democracy against fascist attack.

The terror in this Arizona mining community was imposed when it became known that the drive to place Communist candidates Earl Browder and James W. Ford on the ballot in this state was meeting with sympathetic response from the working population of Arizona.

Complete 50 per cent of fund drive quotas by Aug. 15!

Brooklyn Peace Rally Tonight to Hear Marcantonio

Quill Also to Speak at Coney Island Velodrome; Purpose Is to Mobilize Delegates for National Peace Conference

A huge peace rally will be held tonight at the Coney Island Velodrome under the auspices of the Brooklyn Community Peace Congress in preparation for the national Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago, Aug. 31-Sept. 2.

The meeting will be addressed by Representative Vito Marcantonio and Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO. The rally will be one of the most important demonstrations of opposition to the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill by the people of this city.

Arthur B. Blyn, chairman of the Kings County Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, in a statement yesterday announced his support for the rally and lauded the Congress for sponsoring it.

"May I wish," he said, "your splendid group the highest kind of success in your efforts to rally the people of Brooklyn in one mighty protest against peace time conscription and the administration's drive towards war."

In addition to Marcantonio and Quill, the speakers at the rally tonight include John P. Davis, national secretary of the National Negro Congress; Dr. Bella V. Dodd, chairman of the Trade Union Women's Peace Committee, and legislative representative of Local 5, Teachers Union, AFL; Rabbi Moses Miller, president of the Jewish People's Committee; Jean Horie, executive secretary of the New York Youth Congress and chairman of the New York Emergency Peace Mobilization; Harry Van Arsdale, business manager, Local 3, Electrical Workers Union, AFL; Rev. Reginald H. Bass, Brooklyn Community Church, who will deliver the invocation; and Daniel S. Gillmor, publisher of Friday, who will preside at the meeting.

A program featuring the Ballad for American song by the American People's Chorus with Michael Loring, star of the Columbia Broadcasting System and TAC, as soloist will be offered.

The Voledrome rally will start promptly at 8:30 P. M. Admission is 15 cents. The Coney Island Velodrome is immediately adjacent to the Stillwell Ave. - Coney Island BMT station which is reached by all BMT lines.

17 Brooklyn National Guardsmen Hurt

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 13 (UP).—Fifteen of the 17 Brooklyn national guardsmen injured when their truck rolled into a ditch during night reconnaisance last week had been returned to duty today.

The other two still were in hospital. Michael Rabbil, who suffered an injury to the left side of his head, was in the field hospital of the 102nd medical regiment. Edward Pitts suffered a fractured right arm and has been transferred to the hospital of the 16th medical regiment of the regular army, at Gouverneur.

Hails Courage In Face of War Hysteria

UAW Leader Declares Labor Not Afraid to Fight for Peace

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—U. S. Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado today wired the Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War commending its "courage to mobilize for peace at a time when war hysteria is sweeping the nation.

"Democratic civilization can only be preserved to the world through the honest efforts of the U. S. for peace. I am convinced that we can keep out of war if that be our earnest desire."

The anti-war committee is sponsoring the huge Emergency Peace Mobilization to be held here Aug. 31 to Sept. 2.

Meanwhile, the peace movement here rallied to the strong statement against the war draft bill by Ed Hall, Chicago regional representative of the United Automobile Workers Union, CIO.

Hall spoke before 500 delegates of trade union, church, youth, women's and civic groups attending a meeting of the Chicago People's Federation for Peace.

A veteran of the World War and a militant organizer for the United Automobile Workers in the Detroit area during the sitdown strike, Hall recalled the strikes and mass demonstrations of labor in 1936. He said:

"Labor has its way to settle its differences with employers who won't negotiate. If the people—and particularly men of the unions—want to oppose conscription, they have not forgotten how. They can again demonstrate their wishes."

"There are differences in policy within the organizations of labor," he stated. "The Railroad Brotherhoods, the American Federation of Labor and the CIO have differences—but on one thing they are firmly united, American labor is opposed to conscription and raises its voice to demand that we keep out of war.

"We, the leaders and the members of the labor movement, are not afraid to fight. Our interest lies in the true, honest establishment of civil liberties. Labor will fight for democratic institutions—for true democracy, not a sham that destroys civil rights."

Hall pledged the attendance of 600 delegates of UAW locals from Michigan alone at the national demonstration Labor Day weekend. Other speakers and officers of the Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee predicted that 15,000 delegates from out of town will attend the three-day meeting.

Andrew Stauffer, a member of the Chicago Teachers' Union, AFL, and of the American Legion, presided at the meeting. Flaying the Burke-Wadsworth bill, he said:

"You may draft an army of men and march them to death—but you can't make them fight. There must be a will to fight, to defend liberties that would, under conscription, be taken from the American people."

At the mass meeting at the Stadium, Saturday night, Aug. 31, Dr. Francis Townsend of the Townsend pension plan and U. S. Senator Gerald P. Nye will be the principal speakers. Paul Robeson, the Negro baritone, will sing "The Ballad for Americans."

LNPL Delegations Visit Congressmen To Fight Draft

AFL, CIO, Brotherhoods United as Groups from Dozen States Demand Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill Be Defeated

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A mass delegation of Labor's Non-Partisan League representatives from a dozen states continued their visits on Capitol Hill today, as they informed their congressmen and senators personally of their opposition to conscription and urged vigorous opposition to the Burke-Wadsworth Bill.

Delegates represented CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unions.

Ninety of the nearly 175 members of the delegation were from New York City and were headed by Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council. The New York delegation conferred yesterday with Senator Wagner who told them he "had not yet made up his mind" about the bill.

Commenting on the delegation, the national office of Labor's Non-Partisan League yesterday declared that "the issue of conscription has served to unite all labor on a major legislative matter for the first time in years."

The LNPL emphasized the significance of the fact that the national offices of the three major labor groups in the country have all denounced the Burke-Wadsworth conscription measure.

Mr. Mills said the delegation represented "just a fraction" of the tremendous opposition to military conscription in labor's ranks.

"This spontaneous and voluntary outpouring of delegates from Greater New York to see their representatives in Congress is but a slight indicator of the widespread feeling of opposition to military conscription in the ranks of labor," he declared.

The delegation included representatives from locals affiliated with the following CIO National and International unions: United Retail and Wholesale Employes of America; National Maritime Union; Transport Workers Union; Barbers and Beauty Culturists Union; Department Store Employes Organizing Committee; United Construction Workers Organizing Committee; United Shoe Workers; State, County & Municipal Workers; American Communications Association; Fur and Leather Workers Union; United Photographers Employes; United Federal Workers; United Wholesale and Warehouse Employes; United Office & Professional Workers.

Democratic Youth Group Flays Draft

Los Angeles Federation Warns Against 'Hitler Method'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—The Democratic Youth Federation of California today joined the growing forces protesting the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill now on the floor of the U. S. Senate.

In a letter to Senator Hiram Johnson, Allen Metcalf, chairman of the Los Angeles County Committee of the Federation, urged that he continue his stand against the compulsory military training measure, Metcalf stated:

"We believe that in opposing conscription you are truly representing the convictions of the overwhelming majority of California's citizens. They feel that the proposal to register and conscript American manhood into the army or into industry in times of peace would be in effect to Hitlerize America.

"By no streich of the imagination can such conscription measures as the Burke-Wadsworth Bill be considered a part of a legitimate program of national defense. Our organization is pledged to defend our country 'from attack from without or betrayal from within.'

Conscription is the first step on the road to complete totalitarianism for America. It would strangle the freedom of speech and the freedom of action of the people. The trade unions would be threatened, and the standards of living of all the people would be directly lowered by conscription."

Rank and File Teamsters Urge Union Oppose War

Sheffield Unit of Local 584 Elects Convention Delegates; Letter in IBT News Calls on Parley to Work to Keep Peace

Local 584, unit 3 (Sheffield's), International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers is electing delegates to the convention of the International to take place Sept. 9 in Washington, D. C. On a motion from the floor, Fenton Hibbetts, president, and seven other paid officials were elected by acclamation. There are 40 candidates from the rank and file membership from whom seven additional delegates are to be elected. Printed ballots are being circulated throughout the Sheffield plants in New York City.

In a letter to the I. B. T. News, rank and file truckdrivers' newspaper, a milkdriver from the 57th St. plant of Sheffield Farms Company writes: **"We urge our delegates to the Teamsters' Convention to consider a legislative program based upon certain fundamental objectives, namely: (1.) The United States must be kept out of any involvement in the foreign wars. (2) The attention of this country and the energies of our government, industrial and labor leaders must be directed towards the immediate solution of the problems of unemployment. (3) The democratic rights and institutions of this country must be preserved and maintained. (4) There must be continued assurance and protection of the rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively as the cornerstone of any economic and social program."**

* * *

RIGGERS' DEMANDS

Riggers, members of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, are preparing to present their special demands to employers when their contract expires on September 1st, 1940.

The major demands are: 8-hour day 5-day week, helpers and drivers on 4 wheel trucks, $10. per day, drivers and foremen, $12 per day, overtime and night shifts, double time, vacations with pay, and trucks be driven by Local men only.

The riggers of Local 807 have a special contract owing to the specialized nature of their work. These workers move machinery, safes, etc. It is particularly dangerous work with a terrifically high accident rate.

* * *

A strong movement on the part of motor truck operators throughout the country to close terminals and cease operations on Saturday is making more and more headway. Employers feel that the trend of the last few years for manufacturing and warehousing to function on the five day week basis has made Saturday operation for truck owners unprofitable. Truckdrivers are watching this movement carefully in view of the danger of wage-cuts as a result of curtailment of trucking. Officials of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers have not yet indicated what steps they propose to take at the forthcoming convention of the teamsters to take place in Washington, D. C. on Septemoer 9th, 1940.

Colorado Population Up 8% in Decade

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Colorado's population, on preliminary figures, was fixed by the Census Bureau today at 1,118,820, an increase of 8 per cent in the last ten years.

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Household Corner

Some men like to cook—and insist on cooking—

That's why we're printing the following recipes, supplied to us by several men readers.

If your husband is the cooking kind, you might show him these, some night when you're tired, and see if you can fan the faint flame of ambition. Even if he isn't the cooking kind, show them to him—he might try an experiment, just to prove to you something or other.

If he decides to try his hand, be sure to go 'way and leave him alone in the kitchen 'till it's time to clean up the mess. Praise his attempts if you possibly can. And when it's all over, you clean up.

Jack, who is a longshoreman, calls the following "Simmered Chops." He says you can fix it in a hurry.

Put olive oil in the bottom of a large skillet or roasting pan and add four cloves of garlic. Braise eight mutton chops in the pan, and place on top of six large peeled potatoes cut lengthwise, four sliced onions, and green peppers and carrots if desired. Season well with salt and pepper, add a small amount of water, cover closely and simmer until potatoes are cooked.

Bill is a high-chool teacher and a member of the Teachers' Union, so his recipe for "Good Old Onion Soup" ought to be scientific and well-organized.

Into five cups of boiling water in which four beef cubes have been dissolved, stir a pound of medium-browned onions which have been fried in butter. Add eight ounces of grated Gruyere cheese. Boil ten minutes. Cover the top with toast slices and sprinkle over this four more ounces of grated Gruyere cheese. Bake for 20 minutes in a medium oven.

We have a feeling that Robert's "Veal Scallopini" isn't quite regular, and besides Robert isn't Italian, but we've eaten the dish and found it very, very good.

Fry veal steaks in one-half cup of olive oil in frying pan till brown, turning occasionally. Add one-half cup of red wine mixed with one clove of chopped garlic and cook over a hot flame for two minutes. Add salt and peper to taste.

Jerry, a young hospital technician, contributes the following—which he says is economical, sticks to the ribs, and has a nice crisp crust. Just call it "Meat Loaf."

Mix two pounds of ground round steak with a little sage, salt, pepper chopped parsley, and two cups of bran. Add as much dried bread that has been soaked in milk or water as suits the individual cook. Knead with hands, add one egg and chopped onion to suit taste. Make into a loaf and bake with a couple of cloves of garlic on top, basting with fat, oil, or a little suet.

This zip-on outfit, in thin tweed, has a lumber jacket in beige, dusty pink and green plaid that separates with a zipper from the mottled green skirt.

Your Questions Answered

Wages and Hours Law; Unemployment Insurance; Old Age Pensions; Workmen's Compensation

'CHILL' AS AN ACCIDENT

Question. I work in a very draughty shop. One day, while I was perspiring from my work I felt a chill come over me from the draught in the room. Am I entitled to compensation?

Answer. No. Your question brings up the problem of the so-called 'chill' cases. First, it must be understood that under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law the worker receives compensation for industrial accidents and diseases. An accident, it has been held, is an unexpected happening. The courts have said that the catching of a chill by working in a draughty room is not and cannot be unexpected and therefore cannot be an accident. However, if the opening of a window, or the blowing of a fan directly on the worker, causes the chill then an accident has been sustained and compensation will be paid for the resultant disability.

REDUCED EARNINGS

Question. I have been receiving $25.00 a week compensation. At my last hearing, my compensation rate was suddenly fixed at $14.00. I am still disabled from doing my work. Why were my payments reduced?

Answer. When you received $25.00 weekly you were receiving the maximum compensation payment because you were totally disabled from doing any work. At the last hearing, on the basis of the medical reports before him, the referee probably determined that you were no longer entirely disabled but could do some light work. Since you were not working, the referee according to the requirements of the law fixed an arbitrary earning capacity for you and then deducted this sum from the regular weekly wages you received while working.

APPEALS

Question. After many months of hearings, the referee disallowed my claim and I received no compensation. What can I do now?

Answer. You may appeal your case. Provision is made under the law for appeal to the Industrial Board. Such appeal is usually made by writing to the chairman of the Industrial Board. You should set forth the number of your claim your name, the employer's name, and the date of injury, and the grounds for your appeal. It might be well for you to consult a lawyer who specializes in Workmen's Compensation on your case before sending such application for appeal.

Question—I employ three people in my store and would like to know whether it is possible for me to pay unemployment insurance for them.

Answer—Yes, the law expressly makes provision for the inclusion of any workers of employers not already subject to the law. All that you need to do is to file an application with the Labor Department, Division of Unemployment Insurance and immediately upon approval of the same by the commissioner you employes will in due time be eligible for insurance benefits.

Question—My boss employed in the wholesale and retail hardware business, seven workers steadily from January, 1939 to March 1, 1939. At that time he discontinued the wholesale part of his business and fired four workers. Because of the slow season he just laid me off. Does the fact that he has not had four workers in the past year make me ineligible for unemployment insurance?

Answer—No. An employer once subject to the law remains subject thereto until he is released by the commission upon proper and timely application showing that he has in the immediately preceding calendar year employed four or more persons on each of fifteen days. At the present time the calendar year applicable is 1939 and since he employed four people for three months in 1939 he is still subject to the law.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1940

Company Unionism At the Polls

• The workers have won recognition at least on the statute books—of their right to join a union of their own choosing. Just as sacred to the American people and just as important for the maintenance of democratic rights, is the right to vote for candidates of one's own choosing. But reactionary forces are conspiring to destroy this right just as they are working to undermine the Wagner Act.

The rulings by the authorities in West Virginia and Arizona to keep the Communist Party off the ballot has been denounced by Earl Browder as "the initial move to end free elections in the United States."

Heartened by the outrageous rulings in the two States, a discredited crew of foes of democracy — including William Randolph Hearst, ex-Congressman John J. O'Connor, Borough President George "Rubber Hose" Harvey and Louis Waldman—are working to rob the people of this State of their right to vote for Communist candidates if they so desire.

The excuse with which the war-mongers try to remove the Communist Party from the ballot—namely, that the Party is subject to "foreign control" will not fool the workers who have had to fight for their unions. For they know how often the open-shoppers have attacked their unions and their strikes with the same hypocritical cry of "union control."

The move to keep the Communist Party off the ballot is a move to dictate to the people whom they can or cannot vote for. It is political company-unionism.

The speedy collection of the signatures needed to place the Communist candidates on the ballot in this and other States, will be the best answer to those who seek to destroy the Bill of Rights. Meanwhile, every citizen who treasures his vote, should help combat this drive on the electoral rights of the Communist Party. For it is not only the rights of the Communists that are at stake here, but primarily the rights of all the citizens to vote for any candidate they please, free from dictates and control of others.

The 'Socialists' Approve Conscription

• Goose-stepping in strict time with the music that comes from Wall Street, the "Old Guard" Socialists have voted to whoop it up for Roosevelt and conscription in the coming elections.

The national executive committee of the Social Democratic Federation has declared that labor must throw its votes to the capitalist party that happens to be in the White House "for the maintenance and development of the program known as the New Deal."

In the same breath this "Old Guard" gang voted for the Conscription Bill which takes a long step toward wiping out the civil rights of labor and the American people.

That the Roosevelt Administration has strangled the New Deal; that it has slashed relief, and scrapped most of WPA; that it is now engaged in stabbing the trade unions in the back via "anti-trust" persecutions; and that, finally, Roosevelt has become the darling of the Economic Royalists for his pro-war program—all these facts are blithely ignored in the cynical promise that the Roosevelt war program will "help labor."

The "Old Guard," of course, had no words of criticism for the Roosevelt war policy which is giving the Wall Street corporations the biggest profits in a decade. These "Socialists" approve the looting of America which is taking place in the name of "defense."

This Algernon Lee-Waldman gang is performing, in short, the historic role of Social Democracy in all countries—slavish boot-licking of the Big Capitalists and the seduction of the working class into the trap of the imperialist exploiters.

Despite verbal "differences," the Norman Thomases and Waldmans are Siamese twins in their common function—to keep the working class from a united resistance to the war-mongers.

The American working class has witnessed the infamous handiwork of a Blum in France, the Socialists of Germany, the Citrines and Attlees of England. In each and every case—suffering for the working class, support for the imperialists.

American labor will not lose sight of these lessons. The fight against the deadly chloroform of Social-Democratic ideas will grow stronger. The chloroform will not take effect.

American labor will not forever stay within the bounds of the capitalist "Two Party system" so beloved by the "Socialists.". American labor is moving toward its own class party, its own anti-war, anti-imperialist party.

None of the whining or howling of the Algernon Lees and Norman Thomases will stop this march of the American working class. Although these "Socialists" love to lick the boots of the capitalist class, American labor does not, and will not follow this example.

How to Help The Steel Workers

• Bethlehem Steel was one of the biggest profiteers of the last war. The report of the Nye Munitions Investigating Committee is filled with details of the shady deals of this big corporation. Today Bethlehem Steel is again the recipient of the biggest war orders from the Roosevelt Administration while the company blithely violates the Wagner Labor Act and the Walsh-Healy Act.

The decision of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to launch an intensive campaign to unionize the Bethlehem plants and shipyards, will be greeted by workers everywhere. For to launch an offensive against the open-shop these days, is the best way to protect and strengthen those gains that have already been made and which are now under serious attack.

The entire trade union movement should help the SWOC in its fight with this open-shop citadel. Such help can best be rendered by protesting firmly to the President against the policy of handing out juicy war orders to Bethlehem and other violators of the Wagner Act. For this policy the Administration only encourages the open-shoppers to disregard the law of the land and to trample upon the rights of the workers.

'WHAT ORGANIZATIONS–?' A Menace to the Nation

• **"What club and organizations do you belong to?"**

This is the direct question which every non-citizen must now answer in the Government's registration of "aliens."

This is not a question; it is a threat. It is a way of intimidating all non-citizens into surrendering every vestige of their Constitutional right to engage in political-social activity.

It is the very basis of the Bill of Rights —as fought for and defended by Jefferson —**that there cannot and must not be any discrimination between citizens and non-citizens in the matter of civil rights.**

As soon as the Bill of Rights can be excluded from applying to one group of residents in the United States, it will very rapidly be excluded from applying to others, and eventually from applying to anyone.

The danger, then, is apparent. If they can now bull NON-citizens with questions as to what social and political groups they belong to, how long will it take before they are bullying THE REST OF AMERICA with the same kind of Gestapo inquiry?

Such questionings endanger the fundamental right of joining social and political organizations—a right which is basic to the people's liberties.

Therefore, it is time for Americans to awaken to the full menace of the "alien" registration. **It is a wedge intended to open the way for the registration and finger printing of every man and woman in the country.**

Roosevelt's officials make no secret of this plan.

Two days ago, Roosevelt's director of Registration issued the grim warning to the American people:

"It will not be long before fingerprinting will be required of EVERYONE."

Powerful and reactionary forces in Washington are using the "defense" smokescreen to accomplish what no one has ever dared to suggest for America—**a national fingerprinting and passport system.**

It began with the "aliens." It now faces the entire country, in the Burke-Wadsworth Bill. Rush your protests now. Demand the repeal of the Alien Registration Act. Aid non-citizens to get their citizenship.

'Won't You Come Into My Parlor . . .' by Ellis

Passage of Conscription Bill Would Be Hitler's Cheapest Victory, Says Wheeler

(Continued from Page 1)

procedures in civil courts—even though they are not in the Army."

LIBERTIES DISAPPEAR

Discussing the five-year penalty imposed under the bill for anyone, maybe a father or a lawyer, who may advise a youth on how to avoid service, Wheeler warned:

"What all this means is that the Bill of Rights, the guarantees of 'trial by jury,' 'equal protection,' 'due process," all the hard won liberties of centuries go up in smoke to be replaced by the court martial where the judge and jury are the soldiers' superior officers. By them he is tried, not only for the usual criminal offenses but for a long list of such things as 'any reproachful or provoking speeches or gestures' or even for 'any conduct not specified,' which the court martial may say is an offense."

Wheeler referred to the hysteria of 1917 and 1918 when passersby were constantly being stopped in the streets by police who demanded to see registration cards. In four days during July, 1918, 180,000 young men were thus stopped in Chicago, he declared.

He quoted Bernard Baruch as saying that the "work or fight" slogan of the last war was more effective than any "chain gang or impressment."

"Enact peacetime conscription," said Wheeler, "and no longer will this be a free land. . . . No longer will a citizen be able to say that he disagrees with a governmental ukase. Hushed whispers will replace free speech. . . . Secret meetings in dark places will supplant free assemblage. . . . Labor and industry, men and women will be shackled by the chains they have themselves forged—and all this, mark you, while this great democracy is still at peace.

"Is this the sort of democracy for which our forbears shed their blood?"

Referring to the preamble of the original draft of the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, saying that the "integrity and institutions of the United States are gravely threatened," Wheeler said that he was sorry this statement had been stricken from the revised draft.

"For I say to you," said Wheeler, "and I say it with all the solemnity of which I am capable, the integrity and institutions of the United States are indeed gravely threatened, and it is the bill now before you, and the hysteria which bred it, which creates that threat."

Again and again Wheeler denounced the plot to militarize America.

"It is clear," he declared, "that the general staff's desire for conscription is not based on the needs of the present crisis but on utilizing the present crisis to saddle conscription on the country to maintain a large standing army in peacetime—to make the public military-minded, and to line it up behind the army.

"What sort of a society would the Army give us?" asked Wheeler.

In answer he quoted General Marshall's testimony that conscription would give a big army without debates or "confused discussions."

He quoted General John F. O'Ryan, registered Japanese agent, next.

THE ARMY'S METHOD

"Back in 1915," said Wheeler, "Major General John F. O'Ryan—he is presently engaged in an economic survey for the Japanese government—gave his idea of what democracy means to an army man, when he was advocating passage of a conscription bill. Listen to this!

" 'The first thing that must be done is to destroy all initiative . . . the recruit does not know how to carry out orders. His mental state differs from that of the trained soldier who obeys automatically. We must get out men so they are machines. We have to have our men trained so that the influence of fear is overpowered by the peril of an uncompromising military system often backed up by a pistol in the hands of an officer. The recruits have got to put their heads into the military noose.'

"This, of course, will be recognized as the concept of society underlying the regions which we know today as fascist," said Wheeler. "There is no cause to be surprised at this, for in the final analysis, militarism is dictatorship, and dictatorship is of necessity militaristic."

What does the Army think of democracy? Wheeler answered this question by quoting from the official Army Training Manual, No. 2000-25, for the years 1928-1932.

CONTEMPT FOR PEOPLE

The Army Manual defined democracy as follows—

"Democracy: A government of the masses, authority derived through mass meeting or any other form of 'direct' expression. Results in mobocracy. Attitude towards property s Communistic—negating property rights. . . . Results in demagogism, license, agitation, discontent, anarchy."

"This definition," explained Wheeler, "should occasion no surprise, since it logically stems from the Army men's dominant principle—order and discipline.. Democracy is anarchistic because it lacks the orderliness of a military society, because the 'rabble' waste time discussing and asking questions when it should be obeying the barked commands of their 'superiors.' "

Briefly Wheeler scorched the conscriptionists, who "rage about the 'tyranny' of our government in enacting legislation governing the wages and hours of labor in factories, the processes of collective bargaining between employers and employes, and the like"; who denounced "regimentation" of business, but want to conscript the lives of the people.

Wheeler brought out a new angle on registration, saying the registered youths would find it harder to get jobs—employers would fear to hire them because they might be conscripted at any time from their jobs.

Wheeler hit hard at Colonel William Donovan, President Roosevelt's and Navy Secretary Knox's confidential emissary to Britain, earlier in the day. When Senator Burke praised Donovan as an advocate of conscription, Wheeler interrupted to tell of Donovan's part in a nasty frame-up when he was special assistant to the unsavory Attorney General Daugherty of the Ohio gang.

"The same Donovan," said Wheeler, "was in charge of the frame-up of the case against me."

Donovan, he said, directed the attempt to frame up both himself and Senator Walsh of Montana (leaders in the expose of the Teapot Dome graft and the Department of Justice crooks).

Wheeler, Norris, Clark, and other Senators attacked the Army leaders for refusing to enlist volunteers for one year periods as an act of Congress ordered.

Wheeler also quoted from the Chief of Staff's statement before the Military Affairs Committee that an army of 500,000 was "war strength." This army and more could easily be raised by volunteers, Wheeler pointed out.

Negroes' enlistments were particularly interfered with, said Wheeler. He quoted from a letter from Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, saying the Army had informed him that Negroes were barred from all but two infantry and two cavalry regiments.

Prospects for defeating the conscription bill are rising with every day of debate. More and more the conscriptionists are on the defensive.

Bulgarian Claims on South Dobrudja Are Justified, Pravda Declares

(Continued from Page 1)

Dobrudja constituting part of Bulgaria belonged to Turkey. In 1878, however, North Dobrudja was incorporated into Rumania whereas South Dobrudja was taken possession of by Rumania in 1913 when Bulgaria was greatly weakened by the second Balkan war. During the first imperialist war in 1916, Bulgarian and German troops occupied South Dobrudja. According to a separate German-Rumanian treaty concluded in 1918, South Dobrudja was to be returned to Bulgaria. However, as a result of the treaty concluded in Neuilly, the boundary existing between Bulgaria and Rumania remained intact.

"After the first imperialist war, the Rumanian authorities most assiduously began to carry out the Rumaniazation of South Dobrudja. In connection with this, a law was passed in 1924 whereby one-third of the land in South Dobrudja was expropriated and handed over to the state.

"Thus a land fund was formed which was to be distributed among the Rumanian colonies. This law was strongly opposed by the Bulgarian population of South Dobrudja with the result that the Rumanian government unleashed military terror. A military pogrom was even organized in Staroye Selo.

"A great number of peasants fled from Dobrudja in connection with the Rumaniazation of South Dobrudja.

"Bulgaria's demand that South Dobrudja be returned to her is fully justified. The Soviet Union always supported and continues to support these demands presented by Bulgaria to Rumania."

Pravda Hails Decision To Unify Command of Soviet Armed Forces

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 13.—Pravda, Soviet Communist Party paper, today hails the decision of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to strengthen one-man command in the Red Army and Navy, declaring that this will contribute to the further strengthening of the Red Army and Navy.

"During the last few years," writes Pravda, "the commanding personnel of the Red Army has been strengthened considerably. The events of the last two years when the Red Army had to defend the fatherland in victorious battles at Hassan, at Khalkhingol, in Western Ukraine and Western Byelo-Russia, and finally at the front against the Finnish White Guards, showed the good training of the commanding personnel, its ability successfully to solve on the battlefields the complex tasks of modern strategy and tactics. The Soviet commanders proved their ability politically to guide the Red Army Men, their preparedness to be the sovereign leaders of troops, bearing full responsibility not only for military training but also for political work in the units—work which has always occupied and will continue to occupy an important place.

"From the very first day that the Red Army was formed, the Institute of Political Commissars played an important role in it. The Commissars educated millions of Red Army men and commanders in the spirit of supreme devotion to the Soviet people. In the latter years, the Commissars contributed a great deal to strengthening the Red Army and Navy. The Institute of Commissars has already fulfilled its basic tasks. The fatherland and the army will not forget their efforts and services.

"A strict and firm one-man command is a necessary condition for victory. The commander bears full responsibility also for the political work in the units of the Red Army where political work is inseparable from military training."

As distinct from the soldier of any capitalist army, the Soviet Red Army man is a class-conscious citizen of his fatherland. Military discipline in the Red Army is the conscious iron discipline of patriots of the Socialist Fatherland based on a clear understanding by them of their duties to the country. The decision of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR institutes assistant commanders in charge of political work in the formations and units of the Red Army and Navy who will under the immediate leadership of the commanders conduct political work which retains all its importance for the moral and political state of the troops and which predetermines the victory to the same extent as does military training. The introduction of a one-man commander, the further enhancement of his authority will contribute to the further strengthening of the Red Army. Iron discipline from top to bottom will transform the army into a monolithic body against which the enemy will smash his head.

Letters From Our Readers

Conscription Violates American Tradition

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is the text of a petition to Senators Robert F. Wagner and James M. Mead, signed by twenty-four members of the summer session staff of Brooklyn College:

"We, the undersigned, members of the summer session staff of Brooklyn College, believe that peace time conscription contradicts the American tradition of individual liberty and civil rights. Compulsory military service, by placing state regimentation above individual liberty, and force above free discussion of ideas, tends to introduce into our democracy elements characteristic of totalitarian states.

"Because a conscription measure will endanger civil liberties, lower the American standard of living and undermine our people's morale by breaking up homes and reducing their security, we strongly urge you to use your influence to defeat all bills requiring compulsory military training." P. G., I. P., G. S.

C.P. Election Committee Welcomes Suggestions for Campaign

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the Aug. 12 issue of the Daily Worker, a reader, D. B., suggests that an article be published "giving the experiences of canvassers and suggesting to the people who are going out with petitions the best ways they can canvass."

We wish to express our appreciation to D. B. for his interest and constructive suggestion. The New York State Election Campaign Committee is already at work on such an article and we hope to have it ready for early publication.

The New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, will gladly welcome all suggestions sent directly to it at 35 E. 12th St., New York City, or to the Daily Worker, which will further the success of the election campaign. I. AMTER,

Chairman, New York State Election Campaign Committee.

Experiences While Canvassing in N. Y. State

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Canvassing for signatures last month in Delaware County was a rich experience. We struck virgin soil, hungry for information and eagerly receptive to our message and literature. What struck us particularly was the class-consciousness of the poor farmers and workers and their awareness of the issues.

The county seemed bare of Negro families, until in a tiny town, well off the main road, we found one. Emigrants from Carolina some years back, they had a terrific struggle to survive among a community which was, as they put it, "not very social." We received a warm welcome into their spotless, barely furnished home. The father, on WPA, the mother, a domestic worker, and the two lovely children listened with rapt attention to our message.

They had never heard of the Communist Party, James W. Ford, Paul Robeson or anything for that matter. But they understood the issues, gave us a signature and welcomed our offer to send them more literature. H. H.

CONSTANT READER

Conscription Will Be Just Lovely, Says Gen. Johnson

By SENDER GARLIN

GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON has been doing some bragging in his column lately. He wants the whole world to know that he was behind that nice, noble draft in 1917, that charming institution about which the late unlamented Woodrow Wilson said "it is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling." (If it was a conscription of only the willing, why the necessity for conscription?)

Like the narcissistic author of some fugitive pieces who declares in the preface of a volume published at his own expense that he is impelled to publish the book because of "importunities of friends," Gen. Johnson coyly informs his readers that "in at least one newspaper column and in my information from the War Department it is suggested that the new director of the Selective Service shall be this writer because he had that job in 1917."

But the doughty swivel-chair general does not choose to run; in fact he's reluctant to take a second term for himself. But his memories of the job in 1917 are so glowing that he toys with the idea, nevertheless. "Of course I will do whatever my government asks," he declares in a spirit of profound humility, "but wouldn't it be better to give another young man a chance?" Despite his whimsical protestations, it's dollars to doughnuts that Johnson would take the job, with a little persuasion.

• • •

The conscription of 1917 evokes a profound feeling of nostalgia in the battle-scarred veteran of a thousand verbal skirmishes. Reading the glowing words of the Scripps-Howard columnist one gets the impression that Draft Registration day in 1917 was one of the most memorable days in American history.

True, the Conscription Law was passed because the American workers failed to rush to the recruiting stations to sign up in sufficiently large numbers. True, the American people had just re-elected a President because "he kept us out of war." And yet Gen. Johnson would have his readers believe that the original draft law which he authored was a holy sacrament.

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In the traditional bedside manner of the family physician, Gen. Johnson soothingly explains the operations of this thing that is euphemistically described as the "Selective Service Bill."

"If the Selective Service Bill passes Congress," the typewriter-general points out, "every man within the age limits finally decided upon will have to go to the polling place in the voting precinct where he usually registers for election. There he will be asked a few very simple questions about his age, residence, etc. He will be given a registration card showing that he has performed that duty. He must not be careless about keeping that card because it probably will be demanded for identification many times as war fever intensifies."

The General is sound on all his points. The atmosphere around the polling place will be urbane and cooperative, although at all times businesslike. No electioneering either for or against American involvement in war will be permitted. And no cases of "repeaters" are anticipated.

Gen. Johnson says that the potential recruit will be asked a few simple questions about his age, residence, etc. But there will be a lot of important questions under that etc. which Johnson doesn't trouble himself to discuss in detail.

For those who have a morbid curiosity about his etc. part we recommend the Herald Tribune of July 26 which found it necessary to devote nearly a full page to listing the "few simple questions" which Gen. Johnson talks about. An examination of these questions and the required answers will explain why New York State officials are considering the advisability of declaring the day of registration a legal holiday, for it is obvious that filling in all the blanks will be a full-day's work.

The plain fact is that one of the major purposes of the Registration is to provide the equivalent of a national passport system. The fingerprinting and registration of the foreign-born takes care of one section of the population. The Burke-Wadsworth Bill will take care of millions of others. When the authorities have gathered and tabulated the etc. information regarding present and previous employers, and other sundry details over which Gen. Johnson passes so blithely, the open-shoppers will have a powerful weapon for blacklisting thousands of militant trade unionists and progressives.

The intrepid general must know this, and he is undoubtedly aware of the fact that officials of the Military Training Camps Association have let it be known that they consider the registration aspect of the Burke-Wadsworth bill even more vital than the actual draft.

They're seeking an "index of available man power" the apologists declare. But where are the plans for a census of America's unemployed. How about a questionnaire on what people are eating? Why not a comprehensive analysis of the social needs of the people? What of the terrible problem of America's youth?

None of these issues trouble the cast-iron conscience of Gen. Johnson and his friends. He and the newspapers which he serves are interested in more pressing problems: the Hitlerization of America and the extension of the American Empire at the expense of the people.

• • •

The organization of a society called "The American Newspaper Writers Association" prompts colleague Harry Raymond to write us the following memo:

You no doubt remember how some years ago, with Heywood Broun gazing down from his Olympian bulk, we made bold to suggest at a New York Newspaper Guild meeting the idea that the Guild should become part of the labor movement and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. There was considerable support for that idea. But you remember the opposition—how some of the lads argued that highly skilled men like newspaper men, professionals, could not affiliate with barbers and common workmen in the A. F. of L.

Well, the majority of organized newspaper men later voted to go into the A. F. of L. Later they voted to affiliate with the C.I.O. We agreed with them. Now, a few of those lads who opposed becoming A. F. of L. unionists are whooping it up today for a dual union, the American Newspaper Writers Association, A. F. of L.

Their point seems to be that they are opposed to industrial unionism as practiced by the C.I.O. They don't want to be lumped together with "stenographers, bookkeepers, accountants, clerks" and such other menial craftsmen in the trade. They, according to their recent statement, represent a "highly skilled craft." It's the same old anti-union argument all over again.

I do not doubt that Bill Laurence of the Times, president of the dual union and whom I have known for some time, is a good craftsman when it comes to the question of smashing the atom. On such matters of science he is on solid ground. But trade unionism seems to be a dismal science to him, especially industrial unionism, which he sees as something mundane and not quite up to snuff for those of the "highly skilled craft."

But get a load of this. These "highly skilled craftsmen" got out a statement to the press containing the most uncraftsmenlike double negative, enough to make the average copy reader blush with shame—that is, if he happened to be responsible for it. Not only were these "craftsmen" wrong on their trade unionism, but they were also out of joint in their grammer. They said:

"While we fully sympathize with the efforts of other classes of employes, such as stenographers, bookkeepers, accountants, clerks, etc., to organize for collective bargaining to improve their conditions, WE DO NOT SEE why such classes of employes should be lumped with newspaper writers, representing a highly skilled craft, NO MORE than they should be lumped with skilled craftsmen in the mechanical departments."

"We do not see no more," they said.

That's one they will have to explain to the men of the writing craft, now organized in the Newspaper Guild. And most of those I have met are quite strict craftsmen, aside from being trade unionists.

HARRY RAYMOND.

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There was a thrill of excitement in the Daily Worker office yesterday when peace literature, banned by the Canadian authorities, appeared on our desks. Persecuted by the government, the Canadian Communists continue to give battle to the war-makers. Here in the U. S. the enemies of the people are trying to silence the Daily Worker. (The Hearst press is, as usual, doing its bit.) The Daily Worker is now in the midst of a campaign to raise $100,000. Forty thousand dollars have been raised, with $60,000 to go. We ask our readers to contribute at once. All donations credited to "Constant Reader" will be listed in this column. Let us hear from you today!

DEMONSTRATION

Painting by Philip Evergood

Cabin in the Patch

By GEORGE MALDEN

I ain't got no cabin
Hidden in no field of pines,
Nor have I a cabin
Wrapped in honeysuckle vines;
But I got a cabin
Dixieland can often match,
That's my little cabin
In the sweet potato patch
Gettin' up a mornin'
I am just about half dead
'Cause I work in cotton
Till the sweat pours down my head,
I just hoe in cotton
Till the sun drops down that hatch,
Then turn to my cabin
In the sweet potato patch.

And my head's a hangin' low
Because I'm a feelin' so.

When stars come a-shinin'
I'm so tired I toss in bed,
I don't start to pinin'
For some gal I'd like to wed;
While my singin' 's moanin'
When the moon rides low the sky
'Cause to one share-croppin'
Chops in Dixie hang too high.
Now I'm not complainin'
'Cause so many folks up North
Think life in a cabin
Goes the way in songs they bought,
But why go romancin'
When no gal with sense would snatch
Me or my poor cabin
In the sweet potato patch.

Hollywood Playhouse Program on WEAF, 8 P.M.

Hollywood Playhouse, Starring Don Ameche and Gale Page on WEAF at 8 P. M.

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SHORTWAVE BAND

Radio Center, Moscow, 6:00 PM, Italian, 7.54 Mc.; 7:00 PM, Spanish, 7.54, 15.04 Mc.; 8:00 PM, English, 9.60, 12.00, 15.04 Mc
Voice of China, Chungking, 9:30 PM, 15.2 Mc.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS

MORNING

8:30-WHN—UP News
8:45-WNYC—News
WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York Today
WJZ—AP News
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WEAF—Condensed News
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WQXR—Composers' Hour
9:05-WEAF—News About Women
9:15-WABC—News
9:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:45-WHN—UP News
10:00-WNYC—"Your Child"
WMCA—News
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music Trio
10:30-WHN—Dance Music
11:00-WNYC—News, WABC—Short Stories
WQXR—Hour of Request Music
WOR—Trans-Radio News
11:10-WNYC—Fr. Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WHN—UP News
WJZ—Meet the Artist
WMCA—Interview with Woman Pearl Diver
12:15-WMCA—News
12:25-WJZ—UP News
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
12:45-WEAF—Condensed News
WMCA—Good Living Program
1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05-WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the Fair
1:15-WMCA—Easy Aces
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review with Ralph Berton
WMCA—Dance Music
2:00-WNYC—News
WHN—Racing; Baseball Results
2:05-WNYC—World's Fair Band
2:15-WHN—UP News
WJZ—A Tropical American Family
2:30-WOR—Rutgers U. Home Forum
WJZ—Favorite Waltzes
WNYC—Opera Hour
2:45-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Hamiltonian Stakes from Goshen, N. Y.
2:55-WOR—Dodgers vs. Phillies
3:15-WABC—Yankees vs. Boston Red Sox
3:30-WQXR—News
WNYC—Educational Milestones
3:35-WQXR—Rhythms of America
3:45-WNYC—News WEAF—Vic and Sade
4:00-WNYC—Juilliard Institute of Music Summer Recital
WJZ—Hamiltonian Stakes from Goshen, N. Y.
WQXR—Music of the Moment
4:15-WMCA—Women in Sport
4:30-WMCA—Movieland Review
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
WJZ—Romance and You
5:00-WMCA—News WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—Music to Swim By
5:15-WJZ—Malcolm Clair, Stories for Children
WOR—According to Hoyte
5:30-WJZ—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker
WOR—Dance Music
WQXR—Stories in Music in Cooperation with N. Y. Public Library
WHN—Racing Results
WNYC—NYA Talent Shop
5:45-WHN—UP News

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Little Abner
WJZ—UP News WOR—Uncle Don
WABC—Early Evening News
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ—Bill Stearn's Sport Talk
WABC—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
6:25-WEAF—AP News
WNYC—New York State Employment Service
6:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WMCA—Today's Sports
WEAF—Stamp Talk, Capt. Healey
WNYC—World's Fair Reporter
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:35-WHN—UP News
6:45-WNYC—News WOR—The Superman
WEAF—Paul Douglas, Sport Column
WHN—Dick Fishell, Sports Resume
7:00-WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WEAF—Pleasuretime, Waring Orch.
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WJZ—Easy Aces
WQXR—Music of the Three B's
7:15-WMCA—"Five-Star Final"
WEAF—Round Robin of the News
WOR—"Confidentially Yours"
WJZ—"Mr. Keene, Tracer of Lost Persons" WHN—Today's Baseball
WABC—Lannie Ross, Song Recital
7:30-WMCA—Shadow of Fu Manchu
WEAF—Revelers, Male Quartet
WJZ—Easy Does It
WABC—Meet Mr. Meak
WQXR—String Classics, Eddie Brown Conducting
8:00-WEAF—Hollywood Playhouse, Starring Don Ameche and Gale Page
WOR—Sheep and Goats Club
WJZ—"This Our America"
WABC—Uncle Jim's Question Bee
WHN—Dance Music
WNYC—Music of New York's Seven Millions WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNYC—New York Civic Orchestra
WMCA—Classical Music
WEAF—Plantation Party
WOR—"Where Are You From?"
WJZ—Manhattan at Midnight
WABC—Dr. Christian, Starring Jean Hersholt
8:45-WHN—UP News
9:00-WEAF—Bene Venuta and Costello
WJZ—"The Green Hornet"
WABC—Star Theatre
9:30-WMCA—Masterworks in Symphonic Music
WEAF—"Mr. District Attorney"
WOR—Serenade for Strings
WJZ—Roy Shields' Revue
WQXR—Recorded Voices
WABC—Concert from Lewisohn Stadium
10:00-WEAF—Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge
WABC—Glenn Miller's Band
10:15-WJZ—Grant Park Concert
10:30-WMCA—News
WOR—Pageant of Melody
10:45-WHN—UP News
WABC—Concert Orchestra, Genevieve Rowe, Soloist
11:00-WMCA—Harlem Amateur Night
WEAF—AP News WJZ—UP News
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Sports Time
WHN—Cinderella Hour
WQXR—Just Music
11:15-WOR—Winnipeg Summer Concert
11:15 until 2 AM—Dance Music
11:30-WABC—News
12:00-WMCA—News
WMN—Music to Read By

ERIC MUNX.

Woody's Sculptor Friend Has New Ideas in Cooking

A. H. is a sculptor. And boy can he sculp you. He likes to cook, too, and how would you like to have him cook you? I knqw that sounds pretty personal, but wait a minute, you see, he likes to bake meat loafs. In this day and time, when 12,000,000 people are loafing without meat, this meat loaf made by a sculptor-cook, might have some possibilities. He's got the idea of having you pose while he sculpts your face on the top side of a meat loaf. If I've heard a brand new idea lately, that's it. It could work 2 ways, I mean you could have a big banquet, and really get a crowd, 'cause there's lots of good faces that need sculpting. But the best part of these mugs in the meat loaf is that you can get more than just a political promise out of them. You can even eat them. 'Course a face as ugly as mine would cause a young stampede, but lots of folks has got a face that lots of folks would take a stab at. Only trouble with A. H. is that he aint got no money to buy no meat to practice up with. He finds nickel hamburgers too limited a field, and beef's so high that a cow wont speak to you in the middle of the road.

WOODY.

Music Notes

To celebrate its fortieth season, the People's Symphony Concerts of New York will give three series of concerts at the Washington Irving High School, 16th Street and Irving Place, for the season 1940-41. These concerts are made possible by voluntary contributions that are sent in to the organization by patrons of the arts. The People's Symphony Concerts present outstanding artists at a nominal fee, 6 concerts for $1.00, to students, workers and teachers. The Piano Course will include the following artists: David Saperton,, Mischa Levitzki, Alexander Brailowsky, Ezra Rachlin, Guiomar Novaes, and Egon Petri. Artists' Recitals include Ruggiero Ricci, Charles Naegele, Patricia Travers, Emanuel Feuermann, Joseph Szigeti, and Felix Salmond. The Chamber Music Course will consist of: Battista and Eisenberg in Sonata Recital, Budapest Quartet, Gordon String Quartet, Belgian Quartet, Griller Quartet, and Roth Quartet.

International Soprano

Jean Dickenson, charming soprano star of the American Album of Familiar Music on the NBC-Red Network, will make her first visit to Canada since birth to appear as soloist with the Toronto Promenade Symphony on Thursday, Aug. 15. Born in Montreal while her parents were enroute from Alaska to India, her early childhood was spent in India, where her father was a mining engineer. Miss Dickenson, who was discovered by NBC officials while studying at the University of Denver, made her Met Opera debut last winter.

News, Views Of Stage And Screen

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Someone should be warned that the unspeakable perversions of the work of men like Ernst Toller is soon going to become just plain unbearable. Toller was a brilliant genius, a man on the side of the people. When he wrote the play, "Pastor Hall," he meant it to be on that side.

But when he wrote "Pastor Hall," the British government stopped its production because it was anti-Nazi. Today, they've made a propaganda picture out of it. Jimmy Roosevelt is helping papa fink out on the American people by distributing it in America.

You begin to get the idea of what they're doing when you read that Ben Beery, Southern California chairman of the speaker's committee of the William Allen White Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, recommends that all his little speechmakers see the picture so they'll "have material."

When Is An Anti-Fascist?

This brings us to a point we make too seldom. That is this. When we condemn an anti-Nazi picture as war-mongering, we do so because it shows only one side of an ugly, ugly picture. Thus, it becomes pro the other side, which is British and just as ugly. FDR wants nothing more than to whip up pro-British froth to drag us into the war.

Granted, 14 or 16 months ago we were yelling for anti-Nazi pictures. We were yelling for collective security and a people's front against fascism, too. We played hell getting them. Today, we want anti-Fascist pictures, against ALL fascism, English and French as well as German and Italian, when we want pictures for peace and democracy, they're serving us what they wanted and needed desperately 14 and 16 months ago. Today it's on the side of war. Then, it was on the side of peace.

Hope this answers those justified criticisms condemning us for not explaining why we blasted "Mortal Storm," "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," etc., etc., as serving a war-mongering purpose today.

• • •

Leo Simon was a reviewer and critic on the Los Angeles News. He got great joy out of blasting some of the atrocities they label entertainment. Recently he blasted a particularly bad show (and most of them are) at the Orpheum. The Orpheum management phoned Manchester Boddy and jerked the theatre's ad. Leo Simon was fired. The Orpheum Theatre replaced its ad. Showing who runs who.

The flea press.

Success Stories

Paul Robeson's "Emperor Jones" is due for redistribution throughout the United States. Observers of the Robeson career are not particularly amazed at the tremendous following the man has shown he still possesses. It's taken for granted. The boy is number one with the customers. The customers are the people.

Dalton Trumbo, author of "Johnny Got His Gun," is one of the most sought after writers in Hollywood. RKO has him tied, plenty tight. But they've lent him to Paramount for a screen treatment of "The Remarkable Andrew," his soon-to-be-published novel. Right now, he's on a two-week vacation at his ranch.

The Enemy Within --- Or Getting Our Man

(The story so far: J. Hamilton Hurlbut, owner of the Hurlbut Button Works, has contracted to supply uniform buttons for the army and navy. He believes the Fifth Column is working in his office to sabotage national defense, and suspects a clerk, Thornton. He has persuaded the famous writer Pestbrook Wegler to enter his employ as a stool pigeon under the name of Reginald Sandhurst. Wegler has wormed into the confidence of Thornton who introduces him to the boarding house where he lives.)

By Mike Quin

CHAPTER VIII

"It's a little dirty and the halls smell," said Thornton, "but you'll find it quite comfortable."

They mounted the steps of an old fashioned dwelling. The landlady met them in the hall. "Please wash your face and come to dinner," she said. "I can't keep things stewing indefinitely."

"I'd like you to meet Mr. Sandhurst," said Thornton. "He's come to work for old man Hulbut and wants a room. Sandhurst, this is Mrs. Darling."

She turned on a voice like a glass bell. "Oh, how do you do, Mr. Sandhurst. I'm sure you'll find this just like a home. Do wash your face and come to dinner."

When they entered the dining room Mr. Floogle was yelling through a mouthful of hot potatoes and gesturing with a fork. "Robbers and thieves, every blooming one of them. Take them out and hang them from the lamp poles. That's my opinion of bankers."

A cold chill ran up Wegler's spine. Here was the fifth column in its own lair.

• • •

"Help yourself to the lamb stew, Mr. Sandhurst," soothed Mrs. Darling. "Mr. Floogle was just telling us about international finance. He's a student of economics."

Miss Twindle, a gentle, elderly lady spoke up. "It's the lawyers, Mr. Floogle, more than anything else. They're the brains of all evil."

"Lawyers too," agreed Floogle. "Burn them at the stake. Hang them, draw them and quarter them. Liars and thieves!"

"Floogle lost his money in the bank crash," explained Thornton, "and the lawyers couldn't get it back for him."

Mr. Wilkins, a tall, bald man, cut in: "What do you expect when the city and state administrations are in the hands of grafters and crooks? There's not a man in the city council or the legislature you couldn't buy for a bag of grapes."

"Congressmen are crooked too," said Mrs. Darling. "My sister's husband worked for one and he used to say, 'That man's pockets are so full of graft, I wonder how he can keep his pants on'."

"It's the almighty dollar," said Miss Twindle. "They grab and steal and hoard and 'tis a pity they can't take it with them."

Wegler thought it was time he won their confidence "I certainly feel right at home," he said, "because I too am a radical."

There was a moment of embarrassed silence. "I beg your pardon," said Mrs. Darling, sweetly. "What was it you said you were?"

"A radical," said Wegler. "I believe, down with the capitalists."

Floogle cleared his throat and spoke with dignity. "No one can accuse me of being a radical," he said. "Of course I admire your frankness, Mr. Sandhurst. Don't get me wrong. I believe you're entitled to your opinion. Still at the same time—"

"Frankly, I have never approved of radicals," said Mr. Wilkins. "Still and all—"

• • •

Miss Twindle beamed through her rimless glasses. "It takes all kinds of people to make a world," she said. "And if Mr. Sandhurst wants to be a radical, that's his right."

"Oh, I'm not objecting," said Mr. Floogle.

"After all, this is a free country," said Mr. Wilkins.

"Don't let Sandhurst worry you," said Thornton. "His first name is Reginald, and he can't be very dangerous with a name like that."

The entire table joined in laughter. Wegler was completely bewildered.

"Although I believe the average Congressman is a liar and a crook," said Mr. Wilkins, "still and all I am as patriotic as any man alive."

"It's a free country and you can be a liar or crook if you want to. Is that what you mean?" asked Thornton.

Mrs. Darling gave him a push. "Mr. Thornton is so witty," she said, and laughed so contagiously the whole table joined in.

After dinner Wegler was shown his room. The bed sagged in the middle, the shade was torn, there were brown spots on the ceiling, and the rug had a decayed-looking hole in the middle.

"This room gets the sun all morning," said Mrs. Darling, wrestling with the broken shade.

"Never mind," said Wegler, "After the revolution all these things will be fixed up."

Mrs. Darling looked a little uneasy. "Seriously, Mr. Sandhurst," she said. "You don't monkey around with bombs or anything like that?"

"No, no," cut in Thornton. "He's just an idealist. You mustn't be alarmed."

"Of course you can think what you please," she said. "I don't allow you to entertain ladies in your room and naturally I cannot permit you to make bombs. If you come home drunk I expect you to go to bed like a gentleman and not annoy any of the other roomers. Aside from that your life is your own."

When she was gone, Thornton said: "You can get your suitcase later. Personally, I have a date. If you like I'll phone her to bring another girl along and you're welcome to join us. We ought to celebrate your new job anyhow."

"Well, I don't know," said Wegler.

"If it's dough you're worried about I can loan you four bits," said Thornton.

"Well, all right," agreed Wegler.

(To be continued tomorrow)

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DAILY WORKER
SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1940

On The Score Board

The Draft and Football—Other Topics

By Lester Rodney

The shadow of the conscription bill hangs heavily over the sports world, which has already seen all college sports in Canada ended by decree. Football, the next big sport on the U. S. list, would be badly crippled, with a good percentage of the college gridders and practically all of the pro payers falling into the 21-31 year class.

One Southwest coach has already moaned about the possibility of his star tackles and ends "being stationed somewhere in Panama." Clipper Smith, coach of Villanova, etimated that 27 of his 44-man squad would be taken in the immediate draft and suggests that the freshman rule be lifted to help replace the lost manpower and keep the season going. A much better idea is proposed by Stub Allison, coach of the University of California. He suggests that the bill isn't passed yet, may not be passed against all the opposition it is meeting, and hits at the premature rule change plans which concede its passage, saying, "Let's wait until the bill is passed before anticipating any of its problems."

Pro football, which has been gaining public favor year by year with its thrilling brand of play, reasonable prices and convenient-for-the-worker Sunday and night game schedule, would take something like a mortal blow if the conscription bill were pushed through. It would be extra tough on the players, many of whom have found the pro game their only chance to make any kind of a living after getting out of the college ranks.

In the first answer to a series of queries sent out to those college coaches reachable at this stage of the summer, LIU's Clair Bee writes from Manhattan Beach that he is opposed to peacetime conscription. We'll get all the opinions together and print them as soon as possible.

* * *

Briefs

Glad to see that Jack Dempsey has conclusively called off that pitiful attempt at a "comeback" . . . Jack certainly rates something better than to be punched around at the age of 45, a year after a near fatal illness. Yet there was a paper in this town that played up the wretched business seriously and all but matched him with Joe Louis on its front page . . . though a Louis-Dempsey match isn't so much to cook up for a newspaper chain that once cooked up a war at that . . . If you can figure out where the Pittsburgh Pirates are getting the stuff to go into their sensational late season drive you're doing more than any baseball writer can . . . with the two aging Waners and a not too hot rookie in the outfield, a fair infield and a pitching staff that couldn't get anyone out but the customers for half the season . . . without having seen them in a while, I'd be inclined to throw the bows at 1. Frankie Frisch, for not throwing up his hands in despair at the mid-year depths and talking of next year, and 2. My old friend Senor Alfonso Lopez, that little wonder man behind the bat who must be doing miracles to get consist,t games out of the Heintzelmans, Butchers, et al.

* * *

Waiting, Pals

And the returns on the fund drive appeal have started too slowly to mention without a blush here . . . we're still comfortably behind the other features in the contest and are counting on the sports page readers to come through . . . you send it to the Daily Worker and earmark the contribution for the sports department . . . or any of its features, Dave Farrell, Bill Newton, or myself . . . all amounts received will be listed here.

WHAT'S ON

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Pastor-Conn Go Off Till Sept. 5th

Will Be Held in Garden —Bob Had Seven Pound Edge

The rain yesterday washed out the Conn-Pastor heavyweight fight scheduled for the Polo Grounds—washed it right into September as a matter of fact.

A conference of all concerned agreed to postpone the fight till the 5th and hold it in the air-cooled Madison Square Garden. As prospects for a crowd in excess of 20,000 last night had been slim anyhow, nothing will be lost

Pastor had held a seven pound advantage over Conn in the noon weigh-in, tipping the beams at 182 against Billy's 175. It was figured that the postponement would help Conn more, as a slight illness had kept him from reaching 180, which he should make by Sept. 5th. Pastor had appeared more on fighting edge.

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Dodgers Mad at Rain

Were Leading Phils 3-0 Behind Wyatt—Inside Baseball Notes

The Dodgers were a downcast bunch after the Phillies game was called off yesterday because of rain. They had a three-run lead going into the second inning when the downpour made continuing impossible. With Wyatt getting off to a good start it looked like a shoo-in for the boys. . . . No time was lost making up the game on the schedule . . . it's a double header at Ebbets Field today. . . . The Bushwicks, a leading semi-pro team was defeated by the Memphis Blue Sox in a double header Sunday. The Sox are from the Western Negro League. Fans who have been watching semi-pro baseball for years rave that the Memphis nine is one of the classiest they have ever seen. . . .

This is hard to believe but it's so. . . . Wiley Moore, who was starring for the Yanks way back in the early twenties is pitching in organized baseball. He's doing it for the Borger Gassers of the West Texas-New Mexico League. A thing of joy to the Dodgers . . . Paul Derringer and Bucky Walters have lost six of their last seven games . . . now just twenty more boys . . . Can it be that the Yanks are going to make a fight of it yet?

The Races

Reds stop Bucs, resume five-game lead over rained out Dodgers. Indians nip Tigers, lead by two full games for first time. Ahem, those Yanks now eight and a half behind the American League lead . . .

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati ....000 100 002 1—4 8 1
Pittsburgh ....201 000 000 0—3 10 1
Thompson, Shoffner (3), Beggs (9) and Lombardi, Baker (9); Bowman, Lanning (9), Heintzelman (10) and Davis, Lopez (10).

NEW YORK ...000 100 000—1 8 1
Boston .....000 004 00x—4 9 1
Lohrman, Joiner (6), Brown (7) and Danning; Tobin and Masi, Berres (7).

St. Louis .....020 012 000—5 12 0
Chicago .....000 010 000—1 7 0
Shoun and Owen; French, Root (7), Raffensberger (9) and Todd.

Philadelphia at Brooklyn called end of first inning account of rain.

Monday Night

Chicago .....020 021 001—6 16 1
St. Louis .....010 101 200—5 10 2
Knott, C. Brown (7) and Tresh; Auker, Trotter (8) and Swift.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First game.
Boston .....010 000 000—1 5 1
NEW YORK ...421 001 01x—9 12 0
Bagby, Heving (1), Terry (3) and Peacock; Russo and Dickey.

Boston .....005 201 0— 8 12 2
NEW YORK ....740 701 x—19 15 0
Dickman, Wilson (1), Hash (3) and Foxx, Peacock (5); Breuer, Donald (3), and Rosar.

Chicago .....000 003 001—4 7 0
St. Louis .....200 100 000—3 8 0
Dietrich, Appleton (6) and Tresh; V. Kennedy and Swift.

Detroit .....010 010 210—5 9 1
Cleveland .....100 000 221—6 8 1
Gorsica, Benton (7) and Sullivan, Tebbets (9); Harder, Humphries (7), Dobson (7), Zuber (9), Eisenstat (9), and Hemsley, Pytlak (8).

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia a tBrooklyn (2)
New York at Boston
Cincinnati at Chicago
St. Louis at Chicago

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston at New York
Chicago at Cleveland
St. Louis at Detroit
Washington at Detroit

Cincinnati .....000 001 001—2 9 0
Pittsburgh .....000 001 21x—4 10 0
Walters and Lombardi; Butcher and Lopez.

Yanks Slaughter Sox Twice

Di Mag Clouts 2 in 9-1, 19-8 Routs at Stadium —5 in Row

Lifting their apparently too late reversion to old form into high gear, the Yanks pounded the Boston Red Sox all over the Stadium to win a double header 9-1 and 19-8. It was the champs' fifth straight and sixth out of seven.

32,172 fans watched the bombardment as Joe Di Maggio led the hitsmiths for the day with three singles, two doubles, and two home runs, his 24th and 25th, the latter coming with the bases full in the nightcap, which was called in the seventh.

The second game blast began with five straight Yankee hits, including Di Mag's 24th with two on. After one out, an error and two more hits rounded out the seven run frame. Dahlgren hit his 11th with Di Mag and Keller on as the result of singles in the second. The Sox, trailing 11-0, routed Bruer with five in the third and Fox's 27th accounted for two more in the fourth, so the Yanks went back to work for seven more. Rolfe's single with the bases full and Di Mag's grand Slam into the bullpen featuring the frame. Ted Williams sounded a lone rebuttal with a clout into the upper right field stands in the sixth.

RUSSO BREEZES

The opener, interrupted by rain, was an easy win for Russo, who has regained his form of last year. Gordon, hitting like a house afire since made lead-off man, opened the first with his 22nd home run, Di Mag singled, Keller walked, Dickey and Dahlgren singled and Crosetti Doubled for four runs.

Rolfe clouted number 8 to start the second and another came over when Henrich walked, Di Mag doubled, Keller walked and Dickey grounded out. Crosetti trippled and came over on a wild pitch in the 3rd. Henrich doubled and Di Mag sent him home with another single in the sixth.

Will End Sports, Culture, Bring U.S. Closer to War, Resolution Says

Resolution Unanimous; TUAA, Builder of Labor Sports Here Represents 61 Unions, AFL, CIO, Independent

Speaking for sports loving youth in the ranks of labor, the Executive Board of the Trade Union Athletic Association yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution opposing the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill as a bill that would regiment the entire youth of America and "remove them from their regular ways of life, their jobs, their families and their cultural and athletic activities."

The TUAA, born three years ago, now represents 61 New York unions, AFL, CIO and independent, with a membership over 300,000, and has lifted organized labor sports to the highest plane it has ever been in the United States. It has also been the initiator of the popular and fast growing "Committee to End Jim Crow in Baseball," and put on the big "End Discrimination in Sports" day at the World Fair last month, during which more than 10,000 signatures to petitions were obtained.

Text of Resolution

WHEREAS, the Burke-Wadsworth Bill would regiment the entire youth of America,

WHEREAS conscription will remove the youth from their regular ways of life, their jobs, their families, and their cultural and athletic activities,

WHEREAS conscription will remove the conditions which made possible the emergence and development of the Trade Union Athletic Association as an organization which fills a genuine need in the ranks of labor,

WHEREAS conscription will make extremely precarious the already difficult economic situation of the majority of the working population,

WHEREAS, conscription will bring our country closer to actual entry in war with all its resultant horrible consequence for all,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Executive Board of the Trade Union Athletic Association go on record as opposed to the Burke-Wadsworth Bill and believes this stand is in accordance with the interests and wishes of the great majority of the sports loving youth in the ranks of labor.

ORGANIZATIONS IN T.U.A.A.

Amer Communications Ass'n, Locals 10 and 36.
Armored Car Chauffeurs and Guards, Local 820.
Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 87.
Book and Magazine Guild, Local 18.
Brotherhood of Red Caps, Local 501.
Building Service Emp. Int. Local 32B.
Cafeteria Employes Union, Local 302.
Chain Service Restaurant Emp., Local 42.
Cleaners and Dyers Union, Local 239.
Cooks and Pastry Cooks Ass'ts, Local 89.
Cooks and Countermen, Local 325.
Department Store Employes Union, Locals 2, 3, 1250, Stern's Chapter
Federation of Architects, Engineers and Technicians.
Foils Club.
Furriers Joint Council.
Fur Dressers and Dyers Union
Fur, Floor and Shipping Clerks, Local 125.
Fur Merchants Employes, Local 64.
German-American Youth Club.
Industrial Insurance Agents, Local 30.
Int'l Jewelry Workers Union, Local 1.
International Workers Order.
Laundry Workers, Local 332.
Luncheonette and Soda Fountain Employes Local 254.
Meat Cutters Union, Locals 623, 342.
Nature Friends of America.
Painters Union, D. C. 9.
Paper, Plate and Bag Makers, Local 107.
Retail Cigar Employes, Local 906.
Sachs Employes Ass'n.
Social Service Employes, Local 19.
State, County, Municipal Workers, N. Y. District.
Teachers Union, Local 5.
Telephone Employes Organization.
Textile Workers Union.
Transport Workers Union.
United Auto Workers, Local 259.
United Elect., Radio and Machine Workers of America, Locals 475, 1225, 1227, 1224, 424, 1207.
United Federal Workers of America.
United Mech. of the Needles Ind., Loc. 150.
United Mine Workers of America, Locals 12094 and 12086.
United Office and Prof. Wrkrs., J. C.
United Office and Prof. Wrkrs., Local 16.
United Photographic Emp., Local 415.
United Retail Drug Store Emp., Local 1199.
United Retail and Wholesale Emp., Local 104.
United Shoe and Leather Workers, Joint Council.
United Wholesale and Warehouse Emp., Local 65.

Dressing Room and Ringside at the Coliseum in the Bronx

By Nat Low

While waiting for Boss Rodney's usual scintillating report of the important Conn-Pastor struggle of last nite at the Polo Grounds we thought it would be worth a few words to record the proceedings at a small fight arena, the like of which satisfy the appetites of tens of thousands of fans throughout the country every week.

We took a jaunt to the Bronx Coliseum (for outdoor fights in the summer it is Starlight Park) Monday evening to watch Al Davis, the Brownsville slugger, take the road on the comeback trail after his bad defeat at the hands of Lou Ambers.

The first thing that strikes the eye of this reporter is the sign on one of the walls of the Coliseum which immediately makes us feel very good—"PUBLIC NOTICE . . . EMPLOYEES OF THE NEW YORK COLISEUM ARE MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING OF LOCALS 176 and 177, AFL." It is about 7:30 P.M. as we walk into the dressing rooms to take a peek at some of the boys who make up the six bout card for the night.

The fighters, most of them youngsters with the golden vision before them, or old scarred veterans who are still pounding away at the only thing that can bring them a living, loll around nervously in an ominous and thick silence. All the fighters are in but Davis who is the feature scrapper of the card. One of the check-up officials comes in, calls off names, and asks for the fighters safety belts, which he examines for a moment and then grunts O.K. The boys put the belts on, some of them preferring to walk around nude swinging their arms to limber up. One of them, a promising young featherweight who after twenty straight wins was knocked out by a veteran Filipino two weeks ago in the same ring, and is now rematched with him, stretches himself flat on the rubbing table, closes his eyes, and starts breathing heavily. Fifteen minutes later he is fast asleep and has to be awakened by All Davis who enters with a flourish, grinning pleasantly, waving his arm to the boys on the benches.

Davis is a rugged boy from the streets of Brownsville who has had to fight his way all his life. He is the only fighter in the room who seems composed and even nonchalant. He carries a portable radio with him and the first thing he does is snap it on and get some jitterbug music to which he taps away merrily. He winks at me and says, "Swell stuff, isn't it, best music in the world. . . . Mike Jacobs gave me the radio." He's wearing a gaudy colored suit that he peels off slowly and finally starts getting into his fighting togs.

The preliminaries start. They are mostly evenly matched kids who are trying desperately to look good in order to get another booking. The prelims very often provide the most action of the night. Arthur Donavan is the referee, and he puts in a heavy nite. The crowd is alive and animated, but with great humor. In the midst of one particularly slow battle a fan with a terrific voice bellows "STOP THAT BLOODY FIGHT" and gets a roar of laughter for his trouble. And at the end of the round as Donavan comes into a neutral corner to mark the winner on his score sheet, the same fan yells "It's Donavan by a decision" and gets another burst of laughter.

But the crowd is restless for the main event, the Bummy Davis-Johnny Rinaldi eight rounder. Finally a ripple of excitement as Davis comes bouncing lightly into the ring, followed a moment later by the not-so-jovial Rinaldi. Davis is a real showman, who fully enjoys the drama of the fight game. When his introduction brings a roar of boos he breaks into a broad smile and clasps his hands above his head.

The boys are welters, with Bummy at 148, a few pounds more than Rinaldi. He is a powerfully built lefthander with an orthodox stance. Instead of leading with his right he holds his left about six inches in front of his right. The left is terrific. He gets in close, than boom boom boom. Left left left. He isn't the gentlest of creatures. He roughs, butts, backhands, bullies the thoroughly game Rinaldi.

In the second round Davis cuts his opponent's lip with a tremendous left hook that shakes Rinaldi up. Johnny comes back swinging, however, and the crowd true to its tradition, gives him an encouraging cheer when he comes to his corner In the last round Rinaldi makes a desperate attempt at a knockout, but Davis is too strong and ends up beating the bloody Johnny with everything. The decision of course is unanimous, but the crowd staying with the underdog boo loudly, not so much in protest, but in appreciation of Rinaldi's gameness.

The semi-final is a tense struggle between a rising youngster and a thirty-two year old scarred Filipino veteran. Two weeks ago the Kid, Joe Iannoti, lost his first fight as a pro when he was K.O.'d in the sixth round by the vet. He knows that he has to win in order to advance. They are both very fast and game. Dancing around swiftly they throw rights and lefts a mile a minute. The kid gains confidence as the rounds pass, opens up with furious flurries which makes his manager tear his hair and yell "BOX him Joey, box him." But Joey, with the scent of victory in his nostrils, continues his slugging and gets the popular decision from the Filipino. At the end of the fight he walks over to his opponent's corner and apologizes profusely for opening a cut over the Filipino's eye. Both of them get a handsome round of applause as they leave the ring and the crowd starts to file out.

It's an interesting evening at the Coliseum any Monday nite . . . come up and try it, it's good relaxation.

LITTLE LEFTY — *by del*